School Outfit. DBNING, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, a rooms, 108 East Madison-st. A. BUTTERS & CO., Agotioners.

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TORK MONEY LOAN OFFICE ELL AT THE NEW STORE ADISON-ST. ESDAY AND THURSDAY,
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ATCHES, DIAMOMDS, 38, PINS, ETC., nts' Gold Chains, Ladies' Fine Sets, eve Buttons, Solid Silver and Silver , &c., &c. N, POMEROY & CO., Auctionsers,

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reek. Ther MUST BE SOLD,
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H. CHADWICK & CO., Auctions.

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d Shoes at Auction, Morning, Dec. 30, at 9:30 o'close. REHOUSE SALE

Tunclaimed Freight, consisting of Packages and contents, Farming, at Public Auc ion to pay charges, 29, at 10 o'clock a. m., at so and so MY HORNER & CO., W. rohousemen. FINANCIAL

CULATION WALL-ST. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME 29.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, LTC.

Save your money by buying bargains. Goods all genuine and latest

styles, comprising Gold and Silver Key and Stem-Winding Watches, in gtyles, comprising Gold and Silver Rey and Stem-Winding Watches, in Gold and Silver Cases, Solid Gold Vest and Guard Chains, Superb Diamonds set in Pins, Rings, Studs, Buttons, and Ear Rings; Gold, Cameo, and Onyx Sets of Jewelry, Full Set of Coral with Necklace, Set with Roses and Parrots, Gold Bracelets, Pearl and Morocco Opera Glasses, &c., &c. Also 2 Fine Genuine Jurgensen Watches, and one set Real Ivory Chess-Please call and examine. All goods warranted.

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VAULT DOORS AND BANK WORK.

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PAYS 6 PER CENT INTEREST

On Savings Deposits and Trust Funds. This interest IS ADDED TO THE PRINCIPAL

On the First of each January and July

THE SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

BEST IN THE WORLD. Having Passed Uninjured

Through the Great Fire of 1871. THEY ARE

IMPENETRABLE TO FIRE AND BURGLARS. They are guarded by armed men, and are

absolutely secure for the storage of Money Coin, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Deeds, Bonds Wills, and Valuables of all kinds, at a les per centage than good insurance.

An individual Safe for each Depositor.

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STAR BALL LINE.

ITED STATES & BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSI
ling regularly every month from Watson's W
oklyn, N. Y. for Para, Pernambuco, Behia, and Bio sancrao, it St. Johns, Porto Rico, the St. Johns, Porto Rico, NELLEE MARTIN, 3,000 tons, Jan. 23, at 1 p. m. JOHN BRAMALA, 2,500 tons, Feb. 23, at 1 p. m. I. B. WALKER, 2,700 tons, March 23, at 1 p. m. When the Esc of the mobili falls on Sunday, steamers and the day previous. These teamers are perfectly new, with althe intest improvements, having first shas passenger accommodations.

For freight and passage, at reduced rates, apply to J. S. TUCKER & O., Agents, S. TUCKER & O., Agents, S. TUCKER, A. O., Agents, S. TUCKER, S. O., Agents, S. ANGUER. uco, Bahia, and Rio Janerio, calling

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First cabin, \$110 and \$120, according to accommodation; second cabin, \$72; timit, \$40. Helum tickets at reduced mee. Steerage \$20, with superior accommodations, in-cluding all neconsaries without extre charge. Scames martied thus "do not carry steerage passengers... LOUIS DEBERIAN, Agent, 18 Broadway, N. Y.

National Line of Steamships. National Line of Oldshillships.

Sew York to Queenstown and Liverpool.

Soypt, 5,08 fors. Saturday, Jan. 1, at 8a. m.

15,145 for Sections. Saturday, Jan. 1, at 8a. m.

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Nolland, 4,060 tons. Saturday, Jan. 2, at 13 no. m.

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Calm passage, 500 and 878. curverer. Return thele as reduced rates. Stemmap tickets, 825 currency.

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CUNARD MAIL LINE. Saling three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices. Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Sandolph-sis, Unicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

NOTICE.

PAMPS K. BURTIS, Secretary. Chicago, Ili., Nov. 24, 1875. SCALES.

> FAIRBANKS' SCALES
>
> OF ALL EXPOSE & OO.
>
> 111 & 119 Lake St., Chicago.
>
> 111 & 119 Lake St., Chicago.

Effectually Repeated.

Many Rectifying Houses Seized.

the Chicago Alcohol

The Frantic Pursuit of Another After a Second Set of Revenue Men.

The Minions of the Law Fall upon Keely & Kerwin, Who Don't Understand It.

Have Any Idea of What They Are Guilty Of.

-- Value of the Seizure---The Testimony.

Feeding Cattle---To-Day's Programme.

Mr. Ward About Mersereau's Certificates. Some special bargains in SILVER AND SILVER PLATE.

What Mr. Durphy Has to Say---The Documents Themselves.

Concerning the "Inter-Ocean."

YESTERDAY'S SEIZURES.

in the main well meaning men and bouest, as the world goes, were defrauding the Govern-ment with a singular unanimity, born perhaps of lusion, but at any rate in existence in breathing and money-making form. When the hammer first dropped in Chicago in May last there were plenty of squirmers besides those who get their fingers pinched, and from that fined idea that the danger still hung over each one's head, and that the sword-not of Damocles but of Webster and Matthews-might fall at any me, and with even less provocation than the

breaking of a hair.

In the meantime rumors have come and gone;

CHJCAGO, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1875.

ability than has Young Brooks—formally called Capt. A. H. Brooks—naturally a son of Old Brooks, and withal one of the best officers in the department under Col. Matthews. CHICAGO ALCOHOL WORKS.

Sommerville, and one or two others who did not

quarters in time of peace. In fact, there was

there was too much activity and putting of heads together, too many consultations, and a

ville; and, without making himself obnoxious, managed to keep an eye on the group from early morning enward during the day until af-

ternoon. It may be noted in this connection that, while Col. Matthews was unquestionably

EEPT HIS EYE ON CAPT. BROOKS,

and Capt. Somerville out the side door of the

ing Capt. Brooks was dragged up LaSaile stre

by an invisible string with more than pleasant rapidity to the Pacine, into which building Capt

The Raid of May Most

Four Distilleries and as

The Rush of One Reporter to Works.

In Fact, None of the Victims

How the Work Was Laid Out

Capacity of the Distilleries-

An Effort to Learn Something from

Condemnatory Comments of the Press

CHICAGO.

EIGHT MORE UNDER LOCK AND KET. ere has been for some time a pretty well ed idea that the distillers of Chicago, while

der the United States law, be bonded out be-cause it is feeding cattle, the revenue law mak-ing provision for such cases. It is expected that either to day or to-merrow the company will make their appearance at the Collector's office, and prepare to give bail for the release of their distillery, in which case work may be resumed at once.

Tuesday evening a reporter of THE TRIBUNE perceived with some apprehension that there were too many revenue officers in town. Besides Gen. Webster and his half-dozen deputies there were Col. Matthews. Capt. Brooks, Capt.

distillery, in which case work may be resumed at once.

It will be remembered that these works of the Chicago Alconol Company were partly destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th of April last, involving a loss of \$20,000, with an insurance of only \$5,000 upon the procerty.

THE RE. THING WORKS

of the Chicago Alcohol Company, at 116 Franklin street, were seized by Deputy-Collector H. A. Primpton at about the same time with the others. The seizure was not marked by any particular incidents. The managers in charge expressed themselves as somewhat surprised at what they regarded as an uncailed-for movement on the part of the Government, but were not inchined to grumble at the face which was shared by so many other firms. The books and papors of the Company were found intact. Dr. Rush, one of the principal proprietors of the establishment, was interviewed by a Tribunar reporter, but was not inclined to voucheafe a great deal of information. He said, in answer to an inquiry, that the seizure was unexpected, and he did not believe that business would be long interripted.

Deputy Plimpton remained on guard all night. general appearance of preparation which did not seem to mean the silence which Col. Mat-thews said be thought it did. Bearing this in mind, a reporter yesterday morning attended the motions of Col. Matthews, Young Brooks, and Capt. Sommerterrupted.

Deputy Plimpton remained ou guard all night, and was assisted by J. Parsons Coos, Gen. Weu-

ster's private secretary. THE SOUTH BRANCH DISTILLERY.

the head of the movement, yet the labor of con-sulting and directing was enough to keep him so one, that he would not be likely to take any part in the active seizure. For this reason the watcher, as before stated. HOW IT WAS CAPTURED.

When the Deputies took their departure from the Collector's office, a PRIBUNE reporter saw among others the retreating form of William and through the wearisome hours managed to note the fact that Capt. Brooks had not left the Loughlin. The reporter followed his tack, saw the deputy call a back, and went immediately Government Building, When, a little after 2 o'clock, Capt, Brooks dodged out the front way and did I kewise, giving the Jehn metructions to follow the first carriage, now but a short distance shead. No time was lost, and after a long Custom-House, they were instantly followed by the reporters. He who had the task of followide, by a very circuitous route in which the main streets seemed to be studiously avoided, he carriage came out on the corner of Haisted by an invision same with more than pleasant rapidity to the Pacific, into which building Capt. Brooks entered, and simost at once he emerged from the side door leading to Jackson street. Here he embatked in a hack, and, as a matter of course, the reporter took passage in another one, instructing the driver to follow the Captain. It would be tedious to the reader and not at all calculate to Capt. street and Canaiport avenue. A drive of about wo blocks more brought the carriages to the corner of Canalport avenue and Morgan street, the Deputy's back having somewhat the advantage of he one is which THE TRIBUNE man sat, not enough to prevent the latter from seeing the Deputy's coat-tails dicappear through the office oor. THE TRIBUNE man was soon beside him. however, to watch the progress of events. The piace in question was the South Branch Distilling Company's distillery and warehouse, known as Registered Distillery No. 1, a concern against which there has not heretofore been the reath or suspicion, and which is owned by

SIMON POWELL, well-known and highly respected citizen of Chicago, against whose name and fame any hints of "crookedness" would have been regarded as

the reader and not at all cieditable to Capt. B. looks' criver to say that his utmost efforts to thrus the reporter off the scent were ureless, and though the first back turned all sorts of corners and made all torts of backward tracks, it was preity closely followed by the carriage which held the writer in it.

When, upon Western avenue, near Lake street, the horses were forced to go slowly, within a short distance, under cover of a protecting house, Capt. Brooks stopped his hack and disembarked, closely followed by the inevitable reporter. After proceeding about half a clock, the revenue officer st. pped in front of an irregularity-shaped pile of buildings known as THE CHILAGO ALCOHOL WORKS and stepped into a little cupboard, dignified by the name of "office," saving as he did so:

"Is this the office of the Chicago Alcohol Works?" unequivocal slanders.

The Deputy entered the office at just 3:45, and found two of the Storekeepers present,—A. F. Minor and T. H. Mokely,—and the Superintendent of the districty. Theodore G. Kimman. Making known his errand, and backing up his demands with the proper comments, Deputy Loughlin quietly took pussession of the presistance, or even of feeting, on the part of the Superintendent. After giving orders to have the work on hand go on, and after that had been accomplished, to shu down at once, Deputy Loughlin, with Storekeeper Minor, and the Tribuns reporter, started out on unequivocal slanders. A rail gentleman, with a long, pointed beard, A tail gentleman, with a long, pointed beard, sitting in a chair, answered:

"Yes, sir, it is."

Without any particular melodramatic display or blare of trumpets, Capt. Brooks sail:

"Be the authority of the Supervisor of this district and the Colloctor, I declare this place under seizure, and prohibit any articles from being moved or goods from being taken away."

The pnlegmatic individual in the chair loosed up with an air somewhat approaching assoniubment, but said nothing. The Captain then asked:

Tribuns reporter, started out on A Tour of Instruction.

They first visited the warehouse, and took account of stock. In it they found 122 barrels of watsky, 69 of spirits, and 86 and a fraction of high-wines, the fractional part being represented by a cask containing about a gallous, making 298 barrels in all containing injures. The number of b-riels found about the premises was 263, disposed about the place in the following manner: 77 were found in the barrelhouse, 37 on the platform adjoining. 184 in the yard, and 15 on a double wagen situ a grain box attached which was standing in the yard.

After this tour of inspection was concluded, the Deputs and Storekseper, accompanied by The Trib. Ne man, wenden their ways through the labyrinthing. That individual, who had been writing at a table, arose and sunounced himself.

To him the Ca, tanu said:

"You will remain as custodian for the present until the arrival of Gen. Weoster, and you will permit not arroun to remove any pooks, papers, or other property from the office or any other part of the distillery."

or other property from the office or any other part of the distiliery."

He then assed for the blanks, and was rewarded by finding several books in the different drawers, which he gathered into one place, and put into the hands of the enatodism.

Producing then from his proceed a considerable piece of sealing-wax. Capt. Brooks proceeded to put an official seal upon the doors of the safe, which stood at one end of the apartment. He found some difficulty and spilled. some wax, but at length succeeded in impressing the proper device in red on the iron doors. Then, for the first time, the gentleman in the chair looked up inquiringly, and said:

"Did you make it stick?"

The Captain said he thought be had.

Then, retting up from his chair, the hitherto silent man approached the Captain, and said:

"It what authority of the Supervisor of this district and the Collector," which statement appeared to satisfy the gentleman, who subsided at once. But a few moments afterward, however, he said to the reporter, "Do you belong to the Government office, too?" The reporter explained that he did not, but that he was simply in search of information, and the gentleman with the beard replied: now groung in almost total chraness, and now coming atto the light, until the party had reached the second story of the bunding, where the grain and meal hoppers were inspected, and the Store-keeper received additional instructions as to keeping everything securely locked and pad-locked. The mash on hand, the Storekeeper locked. The mash on hand, the Storesseeer stated, would not be fermented before forty-eight hours, and it would then have to be run on, so that it would take till nearly Saturday hight to run out the tubs.

The party then began the descent and en-

SAFES,
VAULT DOORS AND RATE WORK
SEE M. HARRIS,
AND AND SECOND AND COLORS TO SECOND AND COLOR

owners are making efforts to have it bonded to-day.

"As I was saying Abet," remarked Mr. Dickinson, of the firm of Dickinson & Abel, whose rectifying estab isimisal is located at No. 25 Causi street,—at the same time perching his feet upon the table,—"they say that there is to be a seizure of all the distillence in town pretty soon."

"Well," replied his partner carelessly, "we've head that often enougo before, I guess. These rumors are getting too common artogether. I don't believe that the Government intends doing anything of the kind here."

"You mustu't be too sure of that, my boy. The same thing was said by a good many people last May, but they found themselves greatly mistaken in their calculations one day, when they were pounced upon by the revenue officials."

"That's so: I am aware of that "and Mr."

cials."
"That's so; I am aware of that," said Mr.
Abel, "but the time is past for any measure of
that kind. They would have come down on the
distilleries before this if they were intending
to."

by THE ENTRANCE OF A SLENDER MAN, wearing a soft hat with a narrow bein, the fore part of which was turned down so as to ob-cure his eves. Both of the previous speaders recognized him at once, and greeted him cordially.

"We were just talking about you fellows, Muon," and Mr. Abel, "and Dickinson, here, was trying to make me believe that you were going to senze the distilleries around town."

"Well, that was a queer idea, indeed," remarked the visitor; "and what should make him talk that way?"

alk that way?"
"I don't know, I'm sure. Good joke, though

"I don't know, I'm sure. Good joke, though rather scale."

"It is stale, that's a fact," said Mr. Munn, stepping around behind the partners, and between them and the safe. "Nevertuelees, I shall have to announce to you that YOUR ESTABLISHMENT IS UNDER SERVINZ, and you will be so know as not to remove anything out of the office."

"Well," exclaimed Mr. Dickinson, after recovering from his astoushment, "this is not so much of a joxe, after all."

Mr. Munn, who was a Deputy-Collector, stepped to the door and beckmed to an assist ant, who immediately entered. The two men, without further ado, proceeded to gather together the blanks that were lying around, and to take possession of the books. The safe was locked. They encountered no opposition from the proprietors. The custodian George Banker, then went down stairs sod closed the doors, stationing himself just inside as a guard. Messra, Dickinson and Abel hingered around the premises until after 6 o'clock. They were somewhat restrained in their conversation, and unwilling to give information. A Tribune reporter spoke to The Senior Partner.

B.—What do you think of this occurrence, Mr. Dickinson?

Mr. D.—I don't know hardly what to think

R.—Had you any idea that the seizhre was to take place?

Ar. D.—None in the least. Of course I had beard rumors all along that the Government intended to atrike a blow somewhere, but I did not really believe it. Certainly I did not expect that we were to be touched.

B.—What do you think was the cause of the seizhre?

R.—How long have you been in business, Mr.
Dickinson?
Mr. D.—About five years. The firm was formerly Dickinson & Leach.
R.—You have a distiliery?
Mr. D.—Yes. It is located on the North Branch at Clybourn avenue.

Branch at Clybourn avenue.

R.—Are you aware that it was also selzed this afternoon?

Mr. D.—Yes. We heard so about an hour after it happened.

After several ineffectual attempts on the part of the reporter to learn the details as to the capacity of the rectifying house, and the value of the stock on hand, the interview closed. Meagera Dickinson and Leach remained in the office until after 6 o'clock, when they departed to their homes. Deputy Collector Munn and the custodian, George Banker, remained all night.

An effort was made to see Mr. J. Abel, of the firm, but it was also unsuccessful. Mr. Abel "had gone out," and had left no word asto when he would return. It is believed that ne was at a private consultation with other victims of yesterday's operations.

THE BLACKHAWK.

NIFFED AT LAST.

One of the pleasant-spoken gentlemen who left the Custom-House yesterday on an errand of major, and as a sort of missionary to the series.

R.—To what do you attribute the seizure?

Mr. K.—How do I know auvithing about it? I haven't the faintes: idea. I tell you again that I don't wan to say any thing about it.

R.—Still you must have some theory.

Mr. K.—The cause, if anything, must be some little omission of which I am not aware. A man came in here a few days ago and told us that I was necessary for us to have a retailerable it in the solid sometimes when it is true that we had sold sometimes that It was necessary to get a retail license. Neither did Gen. Webster think so. But after this notification, Mr. Keely went immediately and got a license.

R.—To what do you sattribute the seizure?

Mr. K.—How any the was any that I was necessary for us to have a retailerable in the true to mee who wanted to buy a little bitters or liquor, but we had never the given the seizure settle the want of a license.

R.—Still you must have some theory.

Mr. K.—How any the matter the action of which I am not aware. A man came in here a few days ago and told us that I was necessary for us to have a retailerable in the little of the property

in which at present 1.270 head of cattle are fed. The daily car acity of the distillery is acoust 1,500 bushels of grain. The Storekeepers in obarge there were Messers Sedgwick and Hammill, and the Gaugers Messers. Carroll, Greeley, and Cord. Deputy Collector Springer found the distillery in full blast when he arrived. He stated his business to one of the proprietors. Mr. Barrett, who made no objection toothe saized ure and shortly after left the place. Messers. Sedgwick and Hammill, the two Storekespers, were placed in charge as custodians. The mixing-tube which were full were run off, and everything placed under lock and key. The stock on hand was very small, as the proprietors were in the hant of shipping their products every day to their rectifying-house on Canal street, near Washington. It is not believed that the place will remain closed very long, as the owners are making efforts to have it bonded to-day.

THE RECTIFYING HOUSE.

"As I was saving, Abel," remarked Mr. Dick-

NUMBER 126.

He asked what

THE NEXT STEP

would be, and Mr. Campbell said that Gen.
Webster and Col. Matthews would be around in
the course of the afternoon and would tell him
what was to be done. Mr. Kerwin seated himself in his lutie private other; Mr. Campbell
and one of the clerks went to looking over the
papers, and Mr. Wolf seated nimself placidly
near the door. Presently

MR. REELY
came in, was informed by any partner of what
had hat pened, and after a brief consultation
they changed piace, Keely remaining
to await Gen. Webster's advent, while Kerwin
marched off. The reporter stepped back inte
the rear office, where the ex-Counsy Treasure
and independent candidate at the recent election was accepted. Mr. Keely tide not look quite.

tion was seated. Mr. Keelv did not look quite as rappy as when he was domiciled in his head-quarters on Randolph street running his recent campaign, and was apparently distinctined to give information, alleging, however, as his principal reason therefor the fact that he had none. Said the reporter: Had you say idea that this was com ng, Mr. Keely?

Mr. Keelv.—Not the least.

R.—Have you any idea of the reason for it?

Mr. K.—Not at all, air. The only thing I know is that about eight days ago a revenue officer came and told us we ought to take out a retailers liceuse, which we did a day or two arter. It may have been for that that we are sensed, or on account of some trifing technical irregularity. But what it is I have not the least idea.

R.—How heavy a business have you been doing?

loing?
Mr. K.—About \$20,000 a month.
R.—Have you decided what your
rill be?

Mr. Kerwin came to relieve him, and then departed.

A TRIBUNE reporter subsequently questioned MR. KERWIN,
whom he found keeping guard in the inner sanctuary, concerning his views of the seizura. Reporter—Were you here. Mr. Kerwin, when the Deputy Collector arrived this afternoon?
Mr. Karwin—I was.

R.—Were you expecting a visit of that kind?
Mr. K.—Of course not. Why should we? As far as that is concerned it made very little difference to us. The revenue people knew where to find us, and they were welcome to come in at any time.

Mr. K.—Well, eir. I would rather not say any-

Mr. K.—Oh, certainly; the firm of Keely & Kerwin began business in the fail of 1871, on the corner of Cana: and Harrison streets. We moved into these quarters about a year ago.

R.—What dustillenes Go von patrousze mostly?

Mr. K. (doubtfully)—Well. I don't know but we do the most business with distillariant.

came in a moment later, and said, back again." The reporter, with becomesty, replied that he thought he was, that it is charged that this establishme

A RECTIFYING DISTILLERY, has been dealing in the grocked stuff. Its serpentific coils had wound themselves around it, and the only way to get rid of the whisky was through the nedium of the India-rubber package process. It succeeded well until Bristow's net was set, and now the crooked fish are dropping in one by one. Matthel has a good stock of liquors on hand, and their value is considerable. A Storekeeper was left in charge last-night, and Matthel will have a chance to explain this morning. This cetablishment charge last night, and alayer to explain this morning. This establishmen was serzed several years ago, for alleged arregularities, which were afterwards fixed up.

GRAND ROUNDS.

When Supervisor Matthews and Collector Webster had been long enough in consultation. and when they had written out their orders to deputies, and bastened them off, at beat of drum as it were, to put a stop to the whisky ousiness in Chicago in part for and a time, they may fairly be supposed to have been much eased at their success, and yet perhaps a trifle outsful whether all would turn out well. At my rate they staid around the Collector's office far about an hour, and then, calling a carriage, set out for a tour of inspection. They ler at \$20 p. m., and, after a tough struggle with mud,

k20 p. m., and, after a tough struggle with mnd, rrived at the distillery of Diskinson, Abel & Co., where they found everything in good shape under the control of Deputy Collector Springer, The only business done by the officers was the ppointment of two custodians by Gen. Websiter, as elsewhere set forth. After this was done, and the place had been partially inspected and pronounced in good shape and, secure, the party re-entered their carriage, and made their way to be Blackhawk Distillery, where they found Capt. Sommerville in quiet possession of the he Blackhawk Distillers, where they found Capt. Sommerville in quiet possession of the seat not long before filled by Mr. Cooper, the proprietor of the establishment. Like unto the rither piaces, the Blackhawk was quiet, and the only person who manifested any symptom of interest was the gentleman who had charge of the cattle being fed. He could easily have been requested for feeling a certain solicitude about the latters.

After Gen. Webster had consulted a few me After Gen. Webster had consulted a few monents with his subordinates, and had satisfied
imself that all was well, he appointed Col.
Moore and Mr. Taylor oustodians, and the parey
set out for the Chicago Alcohol Works, where
hey arrived after the darkness had settled down.
dere they found Capt. Brodies cool and comfortable as usual, and with no appearance of sorrow
for what he had done. He and the visiting
nuthorities had a brief consultation, which ended
in the usual verdict that all was well. Mesers.
Bickford and O'Neil were then appointed cusodians, and the party of inspection moved off
in search of other adventures.

After plodding slowly through the mud back
to Lake street, Gen. Webster concluded that itvas too late, it belog then 6 o'clock, to visit the
jouth Branch Distillery, and he therefore
wended his way homeward, leaving to his Secreary, Parsons Cook, the duty of looking after

rended his way homeward, leaving to his Secre-iary, Parsons Cook, the duty of looking after he rectifiers' houses down rown. This last was sasily accomplished, and when J. M. Munn, on Canal streat, Plimpton, on Franklin street, and I amphell, on South Water street, had been in mrn visited and had expressed themselves sat-isfied with affairs, the day's work was pro-nounced done, and the last of inspecting party went to supper with rather easier consciences than the gentlemen whose property they had harried.

WHY THEY STRUCK. A DIRECT REASON

certed movement yesterday was an order from Washington in tructing the officers bere to make a general seizure of certain houses then named. All the captures were made under written instructions from both Supervisor

THE EVIDENCE which the seizures were based is not new, and does not cover the actions of the proprietors for the few months last passed, but is, in fact, a digging up of certain things done by them before the seizures in May last. All the houses seized yesterday have been suspected for some time, but it was one thing to suspect and another to prove the guilt. Immediately after the res became known, several wild rumors of some sort of credence round town. For gained some sort of credence round town. For instance, it was stated that one or two distillers, whose names were pretended to be given, had furnished the Department with the evidence on which these seizures were made. But this does not appear probable, and on being questioned Gen. Webster rather denied the accuracy of the statement. It is more probable, and may be set down as a fact, that the long system of comparison of books, tubs, and stamps, which has been going on evergince the first of the year, has culminated in this raid. The offenses alleged against all the rectifying-bouses, and nearly alike against all the festing-bouses, and nearly alike against all the first-

are substantially the same against all the rectifying-houses, and nearly alike against all the distilleries. It is charged, and the Government officers say they are prepared to prove, that EVERY ONE OF THE DISTILLERIES had been using stamps twice and three times in transferring their product from the distillery to the rectifying house. This was facilitated by the fact that two of the distilleries had rectifying houses intimately connected with them, and the other two were closely connected with rectifying houses, though they were not owned by the rame parties that owned the other branch of the business. The charge against these distillers, then, is that they removed their product from the distillery to the rectifying house, and sometimes by the double use of stamps, sometimes by the double use of stamps, sometimes by the double use of barrels, and sometimes by the double use of having it stamped or putting it into the same barrels at all.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE RECTIFYING HOUSES are uniform, and are to the effect that they have been shipping goods under the India-rubber package system, which proves that they must have been receiving goods from some quarter.

Both Col. Matthews and Gem. Webster expressed themselves perfectly satisfied with the evidence in their possession on both those points, and asserted that there was not the shadow of a doubt of the indictment and conviction of all the distillers and rectifiers and of the forfeiture of the property seized yesterday.

VALUE OF THE SEIZURE.

An inquiry into the state of accounts with the An inquiry into the state of accounts with the four distilleries and four rectifying-houses esized yesterday shows that, while they are neither of the associated property implicated as were Roelle, Junker & Co., yet, if it were possible to collect all the sums of money due the Government, it would amount to a very handsome sum. The closest estimate that can be made at present is some-thing like this, the figures given indicating back taxes and penalties, without taking into account the forfeiture which may be worked:

....\$715,600

bly not bring that sum by considerable.

FILIDING CATTLE.

revenue law in relation to digitilleries protect that when cattle are fed at a distillery, te in a manner dependent upon the product the distillery for their daily food, it shall ful for the Government officers to accept distillers to the distillery for their daily food, it shall ful for the Government officers to accept distillers to the cattle-owner, who are and even generally, other parties from who own the distillery. It is to noted that in each of the cases differies sound restarday, this law will inte play, insamuch an eathle are fed at all if the places taken possession of by the

Government. It is expected, there ore that the proprietors of the four distilleries above named will appear to-day or to-morrow before the Collector, and apply for the privilege of giving bail, which will, of course, be guested them in case the sureties offered are satisfactors. Mithough all the distilleries were nominally seized and stopped vesterday, yet the production will not be stopped until tomorrow night in most cases. This is because all of them are on seventy-two-hour time, or, in other words, the mashes are allowed to ferment seventy-two hours before they are drawn off for the still. It follows, of course, that although no new mach will be made after the seizure of yestedday, there remain two days work in distilling the mashes already in that tube.

Chicago Alcohol Works ing Company

4.380 This is reducible into whishy at the rate of about 14 gallons to the bushel, and would give 15,260 gallons as the daily production of the four establishments, and this would give a revenue of \$13,734, when all the places were running to their full depacity.

MERSEREAU'S CERTIFICATES.

A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday called upon ex-District-Attorney Ward for the purpose of extracting from him what information he could impart relative to the mystery of the 150 barrels lery, which, after the seizure of the establishment, were removed from the Dock Company's warehouse, where they had been stored. As stated in The Tersuse yesterday, the Dock Company's receipt for the 150 barrels was among the papers seized by the Governmen when lightning struck on the 10th of May last After the seigure of these papers, as detailed in yesterday's Taibune, efforts were made to withdraw these highwines from the Dock Company's warehouse without return of the receipt, which efforts failed, as did those to have the barrels emptied, so that the fraud—which consisted in refilling barrels, the stamps upon which had not been destroyed as required by law—might not be discovered. But somehow, before the Grand Jury of the United States Court met, those receipts—which had been in possession of the Government were presented the Dock Company, and upon them the 150 barrels of crooked were turned over to the person presenting the receipts. The mystery about the whole affair is to know how these receipts got out of the possession of the Government and into the hands of parties who consummated the traud interrupted by the seizure, by putting Me whole 150 barrels upon the market and pecketing the steal accruing therefrom. This was what, on arriving at Mr. Ward's office, the reporter asked that gentleman to explain.

Mr. Ward's office, the reporter asked that gentleman to explain.

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Mr. Durphy satiention to it, the reporter asked the high wines in the Company's boosa, the reporter observed that the entry there was made of delivery on order of "John Ribm." Calling of the high wines in the Company's boosa, the reporter observed that the entry there was made of the first of the high wines in the Company's boosa, the reporter observed that the entry there was made of delivery on order of "John Ribm." Calling of the proper on which was written "J. Reh barrels, the stamps upon which had not been de-

or receipts was before the Grand Jury. The crooked had then been delivered upon them. crooked had then been delivered upon them. The receipt was for the 150 barrels of highwines that were in dispute—there might have been several receipts; Mr. Ward couldn't recoilect certainly, but probably the spirits had been warehoused in lots of 50 or 25 barrels each. He had heard rumors about that lot of spirits, but knew nothing about it. According to his uncertainling it was from Mersereau's distillery, but of that he knew nothing, and as with regard to all eles that he said wanted nothing stated on his authority. He had only heard various rumors about the matter.

And so Mr. Ward talked on in his peculiar style. The receipts in question had never been

And so Mr. Ward talked on in his peculiar style. The receipts in question had never been in his possession; he didn't know that they were ever in possession of the Government; they might have been or they might not have been; they might have been or they might not have been; they might have been of the Government; he didn't say they had been, for he didn't know. This Mr. Ward imparted in his most impressive, confidential style, and with his own peculiar air of overwhelming frankness. So overwhelming in fact was it, that after the reporter had listened to the repetition of it a half-dozen times, more or less, and each time delivered with the more impressive confidence and candor, he was convinced that Mr. Ward might go on outpouring his candid confidences to the end of time without imparting an iota of information.

Mis MRMONY WAS ALL IN A FODER ABOUT IT. Such and such things might have been, and they might have been or might not have been, and they might have been or might not have been,—when they might have been or might not have been,—when they might have been or might not have been,—when they might have been or might not have been,—he had only beard rumored, and aidn't want it stated on his own responsibility. In short, in Mr. Ward's then general condition of mind and memory as to all pertaining to these warehouse receipts of the Dock Company for crooked highwines that had slipped out of the possession of the Government when the receipts were permitted to slip out of the hands of the Government when the receipts were permitted to slip out of the hands of the Government when the receipts were permitted to slip out of the hands of the Government when the receipts were permitted to slip out of the hands of the Government when the receipts were been excepts in question, if they came into possession of the Government, were seized on the 10th of May last, and were supposed to have been among the papers of Golson & Eastman. Were the papers then examined, asked the reporter.

They were not examined, Mr. Ward explain style. The receipts in question had never been in his possession; be didn't know that they were

been among the papers of Golson & Eastman.

Were the papers then examined, asked the reporter.

They were not examined, Mr. Ward explained, because, as will be recollected, an injunction was gotten out against their examination. They were locked up in safes, the keys of which were not obtained by the Government officers, and, before the safes could be broken upen, the injunction was issued. The books and papers were kept under guard, placed in the vanit of the Marshal's office, and finally, under order of Cpurt, the defendants were permitted.

IN THE PRESENCE OF HIMSELY AND COMMISSIONER OXIMITED AND COMMISSIONER SOLVE, the defendants were permitted.

IN THE PRESENCE OF HIMSELY AND COMMISSIONER SOLVE, the defendants were permitted.

IN THE PRESENCE OF HIMSELY AND COMMISSIONER SOLVE, and the same insurance policies, he thought, and book-accounts for collection. He was present at this examination, but was certain no papers relating to whisky were then delivered to the defense. In response to inquiries, Mr. Ward further stated that, from what was said by Durphy, Secretary of the Dock Compaint, it was quite Promable Triess RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE TRIESS RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE TRIESS RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE TRIES RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE TRIES RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE TRIESS RECEIPTS WILL AMONO THE PROMABLE

when the spirits were delivered by the Dock Company upon them?

Mr. Ward—"They were indorsed by J. Rehm." and, detecting that his answer seemed interesting, he added hastily, "but the testimony showed that it was not Jake Rehm"s name."

Thereon, after having been selemble adjured.

ing, he added hastily, "but the testimony showed that it was not Jake Rehm's name."

Thereon, after having been solemnly adjured by Mr. Ward to state nothing on his responsibility, and assured that he (Ward) wished his name might never appear in print again, the reporter took his leave, and, instead of stating anything on Mr. Ward's responsibility, since that gentleman is in sltogether too podgy mental condition concerning the matter to have anything stated on his responsibility, since that gentleman is in sltogether too podgy mental condition concerning the matter to be anything stated on his responsibility, the reporter states a mply the facts as they occurred.

A few minutes later the re-order met consmissioner house, and asked him to tell what he knew about the delivery of any of the papers signed to the defendants?

Mr. Hoyne promptly told all he knew, which was that by order of Court the defendants were permitted, before him and in the office of District-Attorney Ward, to see the papers. Mr. Ward examined them, and delivered to the defendants attorneys some papers nor relating to whisky cases. The receipts in question were nover seen by him (Mr. Hoyne). Some insurance policies, were returned to the defendants' attorneys at the time—policies, he thought, or personal property. It was possibly the raceipts might have been inside the policies, but he didn't knew, and nobedy could tell, how the receipts got out, if they did get out, of the possession of the Government. After the examination, the papers retained were returned to the Marsbal's office.

If, as Mr. Hoyne thinks was the case, the insurance policies, or any of them, were on personal property, or if they were delivered to the

and the surface of the service of the surface of policies, or any of them, were on personal property, or if they were delivered to the defendant's attorneys by District-Attorney Ward without his examining them to see whether they were issued on whis'r, it must be set down as a piece of signal imbedility or as a yet more signal omission on Mr. Wand's part.

THE CERTIFICATES,
The reporter next called at the office of the

The reporter next called at the office of the Chiesgo Dock Company, Boom 13, No. 136 Washington street, and asked the Secretary, Mr. Durphy, for permission to see the receipts on which the 150 barrels of highwines were so defly slipped out of the possession of the Government, and put upon the market after evidence had come into the possession of the Government which showed conclusively that it was crooked.

Mr. Durphy at first declined to show the receipts, but upon being asked whether he preferred to have it published that he suppressed the information sought, which could only provera damaging to the enemy, he said he would consuit with the President of the Company, and in a few minutes returned with three warehouse receipts issued by the Chicago Dock Company for 50 barrels of highwines each, received for storage. The receipts were in the usual form of warehouse receipts, and were printed blank, filled in. The first was dated April 15, 1875, numbered 4, 185, and issued to R. C. Mersereau for account Golson & Eastman. On the back was marked the numbers of the stamps on the barrels.—19,838 to 19,837. The second bore date April 19, 1875, No. 4, 189, issued to R. C. Mersereau, and the stamp numbers were marked as from 19,973 to 20,022. The third is dated April 23, 1875, No. 4, 189, issued to R. C. Mersereau for account William S. Golson, for barrels stamped from Nos. 20,073 to 20,122.

Each is indorsed in blank "R. C. Mersereau"; and beneath, again in blank, "J. Rihm."

THE OBJECT OF THE SECOND INDORSEMENT IN blank by "J. Rihm." Mr. Durphy couldn't

Rhm."

THE OBJECT OF THE SHOOND INDORSEMENT
in black by "J. Rhm." Mr. Durphy couldn't intagine, since the receipt with Mersereau's indorsement transferred the property in the highwines, and since there was nothing wina-ever to indicate that they had been put in bank as collaterals. But perhaps the second indorsement is not inexploable. Mersereau, whose distillery had been seized, could scarce have disposed of this lot of crooked himself, and, had no

"Now," said Mr. Durphy, "do you want to know how that came there?

"Of course," replied the reporter.

"Well," continued Mr. Durphy, "District Attorney Ward pinned that piece of paper on there, and exhibited the writing there to the Grand Jury as Jake Rehm's signature.

The reporter next called at the Clifton House to ask Mr. Mersereau how those receipts of the

The reporter next called at the Clifton House to ask Mr. Merserean how those receipts of the Dock Company were obtained from the Government after the seizure of the papers referred to. Mr. Mersereau was found in the billiard-room of the Clifton enjoying a lemonade, and in response to the reporter's query said he talked only to his lawyers about the matter; and declined to give the information desired, or to say anything further.

"SCRUTINY" ACCEPTS. BEMARKS SUGGESTED BY THE 1-0.'S BLATANY
ORALLENGE,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—The following editorial from the Evening Star expresses the very general feeling here in regard to the real character of the Inter-Ocean article on its great which sensation, which its editor telegraphed here to say was a complete "amende h

whilely sensation, which his cuttor strengthand here to say was a complete "amende honorable":

The retraction promised by the editor of the Chicago Inter-O.com relative to the charge made that Secretary Bristow was a beneficiary of the Whisky Ring, and which is printed in last Monday's issue of that paper, is more of a defense of theelf than a vindiration of the official sassiled, Tron, it sake pardom for its stupidity in assuming that a Congressional committee was a shelter where those under indictment could rush for confession and defy the courts, but adds: "It was deemed so by gentismen of recognized legal ability, who were consulted regarding the matter." Almost immediately preceding this senience, we find, alluding to the publication: "Some of it we curselves are not disposed to credit, as we should have stated Saturday had the late hour at which it was obtained permitted editorial comment." Now right here the writer equivocates. First, the lateness of the hour is interposed as an excuse for not characterizing that portin or the article which "We ourselves are not disposed to credit," and yet almost with the same dip of int, "We are informed that eminent legal minds were called in to give opinion as to the amplitude of the section of the Revised Statures which was to shield Babcock." Mr. Palmer, the delicer, says he was absent when the typos were set to work upon it. But he promised to make amends. Instead, hevery, of frankly conceding that a cruel missike, if not malicious fabrication, had been made, bunder-takes to excuse the publication on the score of solicinitude to give "all the news shout the whichy business." The course of the later-Ocean confirms the conclusion that Mr. Ham, one of the editors who was removed from office by Secretary Bristow, is responsible for both the inspiration and publications. He owns too much stock in the concern to be diotated to by Mr. Palmer, editor-in-chief, The pseudo retraction chees a follows: "The later-Ocean delse malice, dares investigation, and challenges scruti

BRISTOW AND THE I.-O.

SOME FACTS AND COMMENT.
Dispatch to Cracinnati Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—The Inter-Ocean Washington, D. C., Dec. 27.—The Inter-Ocean managers evidently realize that they were guilty of a serious mistake when they permitted their extraordinary publication of Saturday, charging Secretary Bristow with complicity in the whisky frauds, to see the light. They have telegraphed to friends in this city that they are satisfied that the publication was a great blunder, Mr. Palmer, the editor-in-cnief, stating that it was made without any consultation with him. Gen. Baboock called on the Secretary to-day, and stated that he had no part in nor responsibility for the article, which he declared was infamous in every respect. He said to his friends to-day, with great emphasis, that he would much prefer conviction on the indictment than be considered a fool. This is believed to be the end of the war of the Whisky Ring upon Bristow, who comes ont of it stronger than he went in. It was at first believed that Senator Logan was a party to the Inter-Ocean's stack upon the Secretary, but subsequent developments seem to clear him of the suspicion.

A CLEANS SENSATION.

Depatch to St. Louis Globe-Democrat,
Washington, Dec. 27.—The Chicago InterOcean sensation was not fully understood here until it was reproduced in full in one of to-day's Washington papers, and then its clumsiness be-came too apparent. Gen. Babcock is very indig-pant, and declated so all who saw him that, so far as his name was implicated in any evidence inculpating Secretary Bristow in the Whisky Ring, it was an infamous lie. The act of Cou-

inculpating Secretary Beistow in the Whisity Ring, it was an infamous lie. The act of Congress which it was claimed would shield him from conviction in court if he testified before a Committee of Congress, has no such powers, and was misquoted and misinterpreted. Indeed, both Bristow, as to the details alleged against him, and Babcock, as to the claims made upon him, deny the story from beginning to end. The editor-in-chief of the Inter-Ocean telegraphed to-day that the article was published without his knowledge, and that to-day's paper would contain an explanation of it.

THE LAST ATLEST OF THE RING.

Nur Fork Inner-Editorial.

The last attack of the Ring is more scandalous than those which have been previously undertaken, but although made on Christmas morning in Chicago, it has already been completely met and its authors shown to have been guilty of the most blundering falschoods. The Chicago Inter-Ocean, for reasons undoubtedly satisfactory to its managers and to the Whisky Ring of Chicago generally, has enfisted in the task of runing the Secretary's reputation—an object for which the paper has staked what reputation it has of its own, and is in a fair way to lose it.

The discrepancies between the Inter-Ocean's article and the truth are numerous. As to the general instituations as to motives, they are worthless. The course of the Inter-Ocean also speaks for itself, and the suspicions it gives rise to will lend added interest to the trials of the Chicago Ring, which commence next week. The most public publing down others with them. There are some very augry people in Chicago and St. Louis, who, as they have not scrupled to lie and defraud, would not hesitate to gratify their revengeful hearts with slander. There are some very augry people in Chicago and St. Louis, who, as they have not scrupled to lie and defraud, would not hesitate to gratify their revengeful hearts with slander. There are some very augry people in Chicago and St. Louis, who, as they have not scrupled to lie and defraud, would not hesitat

Bristow stands erect, asking for more searching investigations the more he is caluminated. The more they slander him the deeper the inquest will go, until the whole dark history of the whisky frauds becomes luminous. We believe this will be the result of attacks on Mr. Bristow, because we trust him, and on the whole we do not regret his being aroused to thoroughly finish what he has in hand.

what he has in hand.

TRIGHINOUS HAM.

Det. oit Patt—Editional.

The Chicago Inter-Occur, some time ago, had one of its edito s, named Ham, turned out of an office in the customs. Whatever may have been the condition of that Ham before, he has, ever since, been as wormy as the most trichinous pork. On being turned out,—an act manifestly done for the good of the service,—he immediately, through the Inter-Occan, declared war sgamest Secretary Bristow, and, if necessary to satisfy his revenge, upon the whole Republican party. Besides, for that loss of office, the Inter-Occan hates Bristow and President Grant because they are in favor of a return to specie payments, whereas the Inter-Occan is a promounced rag-baby organ.

The read offenses which the Inter-Occan pursues Bristow for are his turning out of office one of its editors and his being in favor of a return to specie payments.

the Inter-Ocean pursues Bristow for are his turning out of office one of its editors and his being in favor of a return to specie payments. Its attempt to break down Bristow, while he is trying to break up the "crooked-whisky rings," also raises the suspicion that the Inter-Ocean is interested in behalf of the "crooked-whisky rings." In doing their dirty work, and trying to aid them bystriking down the man who is bringing them to justice, it seems to be in league with them.

The charges tramped up by the Chicago Inter-Ocean against Secretary Bristow, in the interest of the indicted Babcock, constitute what may be termed a cock-and-bull story. There is nothing many of the allegations to shake public confidence in the Secretary of the Treasury, even if their truth be conceded; and as their truth is promptly and positively denied, the concocted story becomes as false as it is frivolous.

The Inter-Ocean-Babcock stack upon the fearless and incorruptible Secretary of the Treasury is so ridiculous and so baseless that the country could well afford to langh at its imbedility, if it were not for the fact that it is plainly a part of a general plan to drive the Secretary out of the Cabinet.

Let no guilty man be shielded from the effects of his crimes. No party can afford to sand by the whisky robbers or their iders and abettors, and no man professing to be a statesman can afford to be used as a stield for them. Whenever there is any proof of Bristow is participation with them, let him be dealt with as severely as the rest; but until there is (and no such proof bas yet been produced), let no man parameters as the rest; but until there is (and no such proof has yet usen produced), let no man who values his reputation risk is by affording aid and comfort to the conspirators who have no chance of escape but in getting Bristow out

chance of escape but in getting Bristow out of the way.

So ALSEAD.

Washinston Chroniels—Editorial.

Since the appearance of the article Gen. Babcock has denied all of the charges made against Mr. Bristow, and pronounces the story a fabrication from beginning to end. The managing educe of the Inter-Ocean also states that the publication was made without any authority, and disciains all responsibility on the part of the paper, shifting it entirely upon the writer. The article was so absurd, it carried its own contradiction; it was, therefore, thought unnecessary to make any editorial comment upon it, in the same issue in which it appeared. The object in presenting it was simply to present an opportunity to both friends and enemies of Secretary Bristow to judge for themselves of the weakness of the charges trumped up against him. One conclusion can be drawn from the matter, however, and that is, no official can perform his duty with the same infeatibility that has characterized Secretary Bristow's course in the prosecution of the Whisky-Ring without raising up a host of enumes, who will stop short of nothing in their efforts to break down his character.

Malucious conspirators.

Malucious conspirators.

torized Secretary Bristow's course in the prosecation of the Whisky-Eng wishout raising up a
host of enemies, who will stop short of nothing
in their efforts to break down his character.

MALICHOM COMBITATORS.

If the confidence in Secretary Brislow's sincerity can be destroyed, his morale to go forward and punish the Whisky-Ring is lost. The
public will then deem it a mere vindictive persooution, started perhaps by rival distillers to
punish their neighbors. But the plot and the
malice of the consulrators seem to have utterly
failed. Their fants have been overthrown, their
statements controverted, and their conclusions
denied by the very men to shom they have appealed for evidence. We believe both the Secretary and the Fresident will come out of this
giowing furnace of whisky malice slike strengthened in their determination to punish
these gig antic frands upon the Treasury, be the
offenders who they may.

ROW THE YARN WAS BECKIYED IN ST. LOUIS.

**St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The temporary stagnation
in crooked-whisky circles has been broken here
by the announcement unde in the Chicago PulerOcean that Baccock would be investigated by a
Congressional Committee, and thus, while implicating others in the whisky frauds, secure immunity himself from persecution in the United
States Court. The assertion that grave charges
would be made against Secretary Bristow has especially produced comment, and created no little
astoniamment. To day the representatives of the
Government here were interriewed on the subject, and their assertions have about allayed the
excitement. District-Attorney Dyer pronounces
the assertion of the Inter-Ocean Islae. Broadhead denies that, by taking the course named,
Rabooct could escape trial here. It appears that
in the arry part of the War some such rule did
apply, but that the act indorating it was subsequently repealed, when the bad results were
seen in the famous case of Floyd, and, later, in
these wrong.

Described by The Secretary Bristow.

**Low to the su

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. PRELIMINABY HEARING.

Special Depatch to The Chesco Tribune.

Springer at Lebanon, St. Clair County, were before United States Commissioner Adams to day, and wived examination upon a charge of failing to produce and destroying their books, and were bound over in \$1,000 each to answer at the next term of the United States Court. They say they can make satisfactory explanation of their crookedness, and that they are the victims of St. Louis, etc., but they offer no explanation as yet. Special Disputch to The Chicago Pri

MINNEAPOLIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. MINNEAPOLIS, Mfnn., Dec. 29.—United States officials do not expect to get through the inofficials do not expect to get through the inventory and examination in the illicit whisky case of J. F. Brown, of this sity, for three weeks. They claim to-day to have made other discoveries than illicit rectifying in barrels that are stamped and gained as containing a certain kind and proof of liquor, when they contain an entirely different kind. Mr. Brown will have his preliminary hearing Monday next.

CASUALTIES.

A TREMENDOUS BLOW. Special Dispatch to The Chience Trionne.

NASHVILLE, Tenu., Dec. 29.—A terrific tornad passed 12 miles east of Hickman, Ky., Sanday evening, sweeping down whole forests in its pathway, enabling persons to walk over the trunks of trees where before was dense woods. I welve dwelling-houses and barns were swept down, some of them being blown into fragments and the inmates barely escaping with their lives. Worm fences, bottom rail and all, were lifted and blown away. At Mayfield, two persons were crushed to death under the ruins of houses. A negro man was killed outright. At another point, a man named Chucks and a Miss Searcy were killed, and her sisker builty orippled. The Hotel Reel, at the foot of the lake, was slown down, the guests parely escaping. Some rere badly braised by flying timber. Death and estruction was sowed along the entire track of he tornado, which made a noise which was

MINE ACCIDENT. WILESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 29 .- Afatal explos corred at the Hartford mines yesterday. John Fox and his son, an intelligent lad about 18 years of age, were engaged in running a passage-way through the coal-yein from one cham sage-way through the coal-vein from one cham-ber to another, when the boy was sent around the nilacent chamber to warn the companiss that the first charge was about to be fired. The son did as he was told, and the miners hastened to a place of safety, but, while the boy was get-ting out, the shot was prematuraly discharged, and he was lostantly killed, his head and body being hornibly maggied by the flying fragments of rock which had formed the portion between the chambers.

A WOMAN ACCIDENTALLY KILLED BY HER

SISTER.

District to St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Sr. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 27.—The Gazette has nformation of the killing of Mrs. Zach White, at Nebraska City, on Christmas Day. Her 10rear-old sister was playing in company with mother child in the yard, with an old pistol not known to be loaded. Presently the sister rushe in where Mrs. White was sitting, and, exclain in where and white was altered and calculations. "I'm going to shoot you," discharged the pistol. The bail entered the back of the head, near the cerebellum, and passed out of the forehead. Mrs. White exclaimed "You've killed me!" and fell to the floor dead.

FEED-CUTTER AND BUZZ-SAW.

Ann Arror, Mich., Dec. 29.—Martin Gensle. while tending a feed-outter a few miles from the city to-day, caught his fingers in the knives. His whole arm was drawn in, and so incerated that amputation as the shoulder was necessary.

Amos Windsor had his hand badly treated by nzz-sa this marning. The little finger had to e taken off at the third joint.

FELL DOWN A HATCHWAY.
Special Disputch to the Chicago Iribine.
Milwaurze, Dec. 29.—The body of William Lavin, an expresemen, was found lying in a pool of blood at the bottom of an open hatchway in the rear of the store of Storm, Hill & Co. morning. He had evidently stumbled, broke a blood-vessel, and died before assistance could be

BURNED TO DEATH. CINCINNATI, Dec. 29. and three children, aged 12, 10, and 8 years, were burned to death in their dwelling, 10 miles north of Hising Son, Ind., last Saturday night. The origin of the fire, is unknown, as all in the house were consumed.

KILLED BY A FALL, Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GARRETT CITT. Ind., Dec. 2?.—Mrs. Bettle, living about one mile from this place, while walking on the railroad track, near Auburn, this evening, fell through a culvert and was instant-ly killed.

DROWNED.

Spenal Dispassa to The Case are Tribune.

APPLETON, Wis., Dec. 29.—A boy pamed Webley was drowned to-day in Fox River. He was skating and broke through the iee. His body bas not yet been recovered, having floated away under the ice.

The Beligion of the Biaine Pamily. Religion is becoming so mixed with politics or vice versa, it does not matter which, as the r or vice versa, it does not matter which, as the re-sult is the same in either case—that the kind of religious milk candidates for office were raised on, whether they took is from the breast or bot-tle, is become an indispensable inquiry; for how can the orthodox or unorthodox voter tell which is which, unless he knows which is the other? The Anburn (N. Y.) Advertiser (Rep.), a few days ago, having heard that Mr. Blaine was the son of Catholic parents and raised a Catholic, asked for information on the subject. The Bochester (N. Y.) Union notices the selicitude of the Advertiser, and furnishes the following which it says it is able to verify upon "informs tion farnished by one who knows whereof h

tion furnished by one who knows whereof he speaks ":

Squire Blaine, as he was called, the father of exspeaker James Gillespus Blaine, was a resident of Payette County, Pa. He was not a Catholic, but married a Miss Gillespus, a member of an old Cutholic family, who were once wealthy, but who, meeting with pereres, emigrated West, some to Texas, and others to Southern Itilness. Squire Blaine became a convert to the religious faith of his wife, and lived and died a furn believer in it. He had five soms and two daughters,—James, Ephraim, Nell, Robert, and John, and Mary sanz Eliza, and all were brought up strict that practical Catholics. Nell is dead; Ephraim was hat heard from in the Southwest.—In Texas or Mexico; Bottert is a clark in one of the Departments at Washington; John is or was an agent of the Post-Office Department; Mary is dead, and Eliza is the wife of Robert C, Walker, a Parmister in the army. Paymaster Walker was not a Catholic when he married Miss Biaine, but she converted him, and the whole facility are Catholic, Two of the daughteer became nuns, One is doad and the other is somewhere in Western Pannsylvania, near Pittisburg. The Rev, N. H. Gillspie, a Professor in Notre Dame University, St. Josephs County, Ind., is a consin of ex-Speaker Blaine; so also is Mocher Angelia, the authoress of the "Metro-politan Readers," a series of Ostholic school-books. James Gillespie, or Jim "Blaine, as the sex-Speaker is irrevermity called, enigrated from the family home in Western Pennsylvania and the staining his

The Indianapolis Journal has come out openly for Senator Morson for President. In the course of a leading article on the subject, it breaks out

the full weight of an horest, independent expression of preference, without bias or control from any personal or business relation whatever. Speaking for fixed as an untrannessed Republican paper, and speaking, as it believes, for an immented majority of Indiana Republicana, it desarrates in favor of Senator Morton, and will continue to advocate the statement of the property of the second Conventions that de-

and of victories gained through his giant power and consummate skill. He is overweathing y the choice of the Republican party in Indiana, and deserves to be. Second—He is at much the leader of the Republican party in the Nation as he is in the State. He is one of the recognized pillars of the party, one of the sheet dud truest exponents of its principles, and by tong and faithful devotion to its cardinal principles has earned this recognized pillars of the party of the nation of the true much are the republican party of the nation does. At Washington he is the recognized leader of the party, facile princepe among a host of able men. He has stood in many a breach when other Republicans have failed away, and made famy a Fresch where others dure not follow. In action as in council he has long stood need and from day the recognized leader of the party in the hearts of the people. It is not necessary to pursue the athlyed further 48 present. Suffice it to lay that the Journal supports Senator Morfon for the Presidency, and will continue to support him until his claims are passed upon by the National Convention.

COL, ANTHONY.

He Asserts the Reckless Innecuracy

of a Telegram Printed in This Journal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Lavarawonra, Kan., Dec. 29.—The special telegram from this city published in your issue of the 25th was notoriously false. It is understood here that it was sent by one Fred Williard. a nephew of James P. Legete. It is also un derstood that THE TRIBUNE will not knowing! derstood that THE TRIBUNE will not knowingly permit its columns to be used for a base purpose. The following cards from ex-Seastor Croxier and Mayor Abernethy will be published in the Leavenworth Tunes Thursday morning:

Mayon's Orrice, Leavenworth, Dec. 29.—To the Editor of the Change Tribe no: In your issue of the 25th, I noticed a dispatch in which I am reported at testifying at the trial of Embry for shooting Anthony that I would not believe Col. Anthony under outh, and that, were I to have a personal difficulty with him, I would not hesitate to use a revolver. I give no such testimony.

No question was asked me concerning the rep tration of Col. Anthony for vergeity, and I gave no testimony on that subject, nor did Fageanything about using a revolver.

Dec. 29, 1878.

Dec. 29, 1875. No respectable man swore on the trial to any thing derogatory to the character of Col Anthony.

Anthony.

(To the Associated Press.)

LEAVENWORTH, Kao., Dec. 29.—The telegrams from this city to Eastern papers regarding the late trial of Embry, charged with attempting the also, misrepresently the testimony of Mayor Abernethy, ex-Sensior Grozier, and others. No Aberneihy, ex Senator Crozier, and others. No respectable citizen swore to anything derogatory to the character of Col. Antheny. The Thines to thorrow will contain eards from Mayor Abernethy and Mr. Crozier denying statements made regarding their testimony on the trial.

FIRES.

Sperial Disratch to The Chicago Tribuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Juda, Greene County, says that about 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in Mrs. Lowrey's millinery shop, which was connected with V. B. S. Newman's dry goods and grocery store. B it burned to the ground. Only about \$500 worth of dry goods were saved. Loss, \$2,109. Insur-since, \$1,000.

St. Louis, Moi. Dec. 29.—The Livingston Block, a very large tenement house on Millaket and Fourth streets, East St. Louis, and several adjacent frame buildings, burned this morning Loss about \$35,000. Insured \$2,000 each in the Bangor, Me.; Boatmen's St. Louis; Olav, Kv.; Farmer's Merchanis's & Mechanic's Ohio; Ger-man & American, Pittaburg; and Farmer's and Drover's, Louisville.

NORTHAMPTO MASS.
NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 29.—Southwick & Co.'s dry goods store burned to-night, Loss, \$55,000; insurance, \$25,000.

SUICIDE. CINCENNATI, O., Dec. 22.—Charles Hemmerle, a German, aged 43, committed suicide at hoot to-day by cutting his throat from ear to ear. His wife was accidentally killed some three months ago, and after burial the body was exhumed by two resurrectionists, who were captured with the body by the police. The event preved upon Hemmerle's mind, and is supposed to have rendered him partially instant and prompted duicide.

San Fancisco, Cal., Dec. 29.—A double suicide occurred last night at Loc Angeles. E. G. Foster sad Cela Foote, married the crevious evaning, were found dead in each other arms on a public street. Strychnice. Another man had claimed the woman as his wife. This caused the act. The woman has a sister in New York.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

Ban Francisco, Cal., Dec. 39.—0f 190 shares of the Bank of California offered as anction today, twenty-five sold at \$15 and seventy-five at \$12.50 per share. The balance were withdrawn.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Gov. Kallogg, of Louisians, has appointed George B. Johnson State Anditor, vice Chinton,

Wis., for the inauguration ceremonies and les-tivities next Monday. W. J. Baxter, of Bay City, Mich., took the

thousand-dollar prize to the Commercial Adver-

The Directors of the Janewille Cotton Mann-facturing Company, have decided to build an addition to their mill to contain 200 more looms. This will double their capacity. The demand for their goods is now much greater than the impaly.

The Ann Arbor Register has reappeared, after having rested upwards of two years under an injunction. Its form is somewhat smaller than before. It now has twenty-four columns. The paper will be issued for 50 cents a year. Its principles are Republican.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Common Council yesterday, a resolution was adopted that the Board of Fubire Education be requested to inform the Council by what authority the reading of the Bible had been discontinued in certain public schools in that city.

A Printe's Fearful Pafe.

A Printe's Fearful Parte.

Virguna (Non.) Chrometa.

This morning a Chromicle reporter observed a dejected Pinte buck assading on the curb of South C street, and (wonder of wonders!) holding in his arms a baby! The brave glanced uneasily about him, as if fearful that in degradation would be observed, and seemed to take suything but kindly to his charge. Presently two equaws emerged from the house behind him. each carrying a pappores on her back, and the three waddled off down the middle of the street. The reporter shortly afterwards had the honor of shaking hands with Capt. Bob, the Pinte swell, resplendent in a green blanket and a ping hat, and sought a solution of the baby puzzie. The Captain emiled several inches, and affably explained that the reporter had witnessed one of the domestic pensitres of the tribe. When swims are born to a buck who is not favored with grown-up daughters, he is by Pinte law obliged to take full charge of the superfluous infant until it is able to walk, when it reverts to the care of the nother. The unfortunate brave is thus subjected to a practical alavery of two years length, as he hings the wicking very closely, being in a chronic state of mortification and disgust. From the manner in which the Captain chuckled and grunted during his explanation, it would seem that the father of twins becomes the but of the wags of the tribs. "Two papposes," concluded Bob, as he gazed wintfully at the worn cost of the reporter, "no good. He all same hell."

on Friday morning.

of Ida Hail vs. Eugens Hall, on a pection for divorce in the grounds of desertion. During the examination of the plaintiff it was developed that the parties had been divorced from each other in Decatur, Ill., soveral years ago, but had remarried and lived together until January, 1874, when the desertion is alleged to have taken place. Judge Ringht, after asking how long the plaintiff would remain numarried to the defendant this time, granted the decree, and ids and Engene hencefuch are separated.

RADWAY'S REMEDIE CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty

NOT ONE HOU After reading this Advertisement suffer with pain

Radway's Ready Rad IS A CURE FOR EVENT P It was the first and is the

Only Pain Reme In from One to Twenty M

Radway's Ready B WILL AFFORD INSTANT RAFE nmation of the Kidneya, Infa-ne Bladder, Innammation of the

the Bladder, inflammation of the els. Mumps, Congestion of Lungs, Sors Turnest, Difficult Breathing, Papinsion of the Heart, Orthoches, Neuraleis, Rheums, Cold Chills, Ague Chills, Cold Chills, Ague Chills FEVER AND AGUE

HEALTH! BEAU DR. RADWAYS

SARSAPARILIAN RESOLV

Every Day an Increase in Fish at Val

THE GREAT BLOOD PI The day material man for the control of the saparities will do flow source—the low within choice the remote chair control of the control of the succeeds in the control of the succeeds in the control of the control of

Price, \$1 per bottle.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pi

11

MARIE TA

The First Grand Modern Her Grand Saltator

She Broke F

Celiba Great Choregraphi Elseler, Cerito,

Taglioni Now Over Se and Very

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 15, -I was standing in a shop torio Emanuele, an Italia with me, called my atting come gloves at the country of the dortone, "Take a good a great celebrity. I doubt it her before. She is one of

As it is my vocation rather, of them, I gazed a
was in a position where I
being observed), wonderin
lion could be that I had no being partly concealed t howeter, to belong to 50. The features were regular: the expression sweet, though some shat regal, thouch somewhat close observation, a cert her hair were dred, with medical and the trace of cealed by art. Shill it was question if I had though not inferred from har ma had been, an actress.

She was plainly but hery black silk, with a ther hands daintly gloved toolet fitting her to perfout and eutered her o exists, and I perceived quite well shaped, were than counterbalanced by as if they had been trainings. An actress, I ret

as if they had been traine times. An actress, I refiglioing, undulatory motion must be a dancer. So I used to the most be a dancer. So I used to the him my surmises. "You are right," be reguess who sha is? I by your miser of La Scala or if Paris? "I take her for not have not the remotest a from Paris or Ispahan, but has been on the stage som

from Paris or Ispehan, be has been on the stage som too. Am I right?

"You are. That woma "Is it possible! Is grand Marie, who bewis forty years ago, and wis both hemispheres?"

"The very same. She year and the other half to of Como, where she end luxurous strie. She is served. You would not youd 70. But she is, has spring of 1804, in Stockhol the Scandinavian is here the Scandinavian in here; only by the accident of denotes, she is of Italian Philip Taglioni, was a le born here in 1777. He Sweden when a young ma and ballet-master at the i-city at the lower

and ballet-master at the I city at the time his wife p daughter. You see I am reer. The reason is it graphical sketch of her remain in my memory."

"Was it for your p optle "Oh, no. It was for who was goiling out a vol We never print any such. The French and American that knod of Herature."

"Why don" you trint now— light, gossping see now -a light, gossiping a very readable, for every and enjoys personality, tamona." famous.

"I surpose it would be because we never have do reason I can think of ; the there is. It is in your lice ican. I'll give you alf the when we get back to the lafers we returned we.

tory is carious. Compassense, it is in acother was all in direligious compasseries of Passanism recorded by the Greek at of dancers in his day gestore, express passion says that some of them such parfection that sudded their attitudes them in bronze and man. The Romans considers them in bronze and man. The Romans considers everything else. The bestianed marked excels and Pylades won extendionismic and choregrap school, and the eager ritisans led to serious di Until the fall-of the Entined, but only among them to the western commen began to take por Justinan affarward chroniclers, was one of of annaces, and is thought into the affections of the There seems to have Middle Ages, but, at the century, when Galeas V of Aragon, a spectable favor that it was introcumines besides this. France was very fond Catharine de Medici senied at the exponse of IV. enjoyed the dance for he became a zestion firmly established ulast century, Noverse, of Music, having that end. He says in Initiative Arts "that a picture of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious, plete pantomine, speand the very soul of the content of the manne customs of all natious pleters of the ma

mere devertingment. It within half a century it lized the ballet, in w abone—like Ballasare V dancing, who was so su was wont to may that it three great men. Fire numself.

Taglioni may be coming the modern ballet;
Fannse Elesier, Cariotic the quartet of great of and won many of her had been placed on any caived instructions and of the Continent from and made her format of was 18. No woman of agility and grace, and fance.

After dancing in Geor five years with unactided to go to Paris, a crowned there before artist.

tenance was strikingle superb—round, but li cate, and her manner

DWAY'S REMEDIES.

One to Twenty I OT ONE HOUR

ing this Advertisement need my a suffer with jain.

vay's Ready Relie

Pain Remed

Oneto Twenty Minu

vay's Ready Relie

AFFORD INSTANT BASE

don of the Kidneys, Indiamas ladder, Inflammation of the Box

ladder, Inflammation of the Bo Mumps, Congestion of the Mumps, Congestion of the Ings, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Paipitation of the Heart, Hysteries, Croup, Diphtheria, Ca-larb, Influenza, Herdache, Jache, Neuralgia, Rheumatise Cold Chills, Ague Chills,

sation of the Ready Relief to the per-tine pain or dissipality dains will affect a

relid always carry a bottle of RADWAL LIEF with the h. After drop in water hast or all from change of water.

VER AND AGUE

Ague cured for fifty cents. There at in the world that will care fewer as malarimes, billions, scarles, typhoid, overs (affold by Radway's bills) so quadr Relief. Fifty cents per bottle.

LTH! BEAUTY

APARILIAN RESOLVEN

an Increase in Flesh and Weight! Seen and Felt.

les in the gin

REAT BLOOD PURIFIE

Twelve Years' Growth Cared by

IMPORTANT LETTER.

RADWAY'S

lating Pills

ing as of the Heart Hurriso and the first of the Heart Hurriso and the first Choring or the first the first Choring or the first the fir

ories and True,

DR. RADWAY'S

CURE FOR EVERY PAI

It was the first and is the

Taglioni Now Over Seventy Years of Age, and Very Wealthy.

MARIE TAGLIONI.

The First Grand Figure of the

Her Grand Saltatory Triumphs .-- How

She Broke Her Vow of

A Great Choregraphic Event .- Taglioni,

Elssler, Cerito, and Grisi, in a

Pas de Quatre.

Celibacy.

Modern Ballet.

Gerespondence New Fork Herald,
MRAN, Itsly. Nov. 16. - Yesterday morning, as
I was standing in a shop in the Galleria di Vittorio Emanuele, an Italian journalist, who was
with me, called any attention to a lady buying
some glores at the counter. He said, in an undertone, "Take a good look at her. She is a grest estebrits. I doubt if you have ever seen her before. She is one of our items, or. RATHER, LIONESSUE."

As it is my vocation to know celebrities, or, rather, of them, I gazed at her for some time (I was in a position where I could observe without being observed), wondering who the Milaness low could be that I had never baheld. Her face being partly concealed by a black lace veit, I could not see it to advantage. It appeared, however, to belong to a scoman of perhans 0. The features were small, but telerably regular: the expression picasant, the smile spect, thouch some shal faded. There was, ob alone observation, 2 certain made-up look, as if

regair: the expression paceant, the semissest though some shat faded. There was, of
close observation, a certain made-up look, as if
her hair were deed, wrinkles concessed by cosmens, and the trace of years carefully concessed by ast. Shift it was very well done, and I
question if I had thought of artificiality had I
not inferred from her manner that she was, or
had been an actress.

She was plannly but elegantly dressed in a
heavy black silk, with a bit of face at her throat,
her hands dainning gloved, and every into of her
tolat fitting her so perfection. As she passed
out and cotered her carriage she lifted her
skirts, and I porceived that her feet, though
quite well shaued, were large, which was more
than counterbalanced by a graceful.

INTERING MOVEMENT OF THE LEGS,
as if they had been trained to posses and to prattiness. An actress, I reflected; and then that
chains, undulatory motion of the limbs. She
must be a dancer. So I turned to my companion
and told him my surmises.

most see a cancer. So I turned to my companion and told him my surmises. "You are right," he replied; "but can you guess who she is? Do you take her, to be the pressure of La Scala or for the latest novelty of Paris?"

I take her for nothing but a dancer. I

tory is curious. Comparatively modern in one sense, it is in another very ancient, having been used in old religious ceremonies. The cacred mysteries of Paranism were assisted by it, as is recorded by the Greek authors. Anistotle speaks of dancers in his day who, by movement and gesture, express passion and actions. Attenues as the state of the mount of the mount of the mount of the perfection that the greatest sculptors sudied their attitudes in order to reproduce them in bronze and marble.

The Romans copied the Greeks in this as in everything else. The ballet, in Augustus time, attained marked excellence. Bathyllus, Hyllus, and Pylades won extended fame by their pantonimic and choregraphic skill. Each had his school, and the eager rivairy of pupils and cartisans led to serious disturbances in the city. Ustil the fall of the Empire such dancing continued, but only among men.

When the Western capital was at Byzantium women began to take part. Theodora (the wife of Justinan afterward), who, according to all thronciers, was one of the lewdest and cruelest of minres, performed on the stage with great success, and is thought to have danced herself into the affections of the Emperor.

There seems to have been no ballet in the Midels Ages, but, at the close of the firecoth century, when Galeas Viscouti married Isabella of Aragon, a spectable of the kind met with such layor that it was ilureduced into several other countries besides this.

France was very fond of the entertainment.

rayor that it was introduced into several other countries besides this.

France was very fond of the entertainment. Cutharine de Medici had a grand ballet presented at the expense of 5,000,000 livres. Henry IV. enfoyed the dance; so did Louis XIV. before he became a zeatot. But the ballet was not firmly established until the beginning of last century, Noverre, of the Paris Academy of Minac, having largely contributed to that end. He says in his "Letters on the limitative Arts" that a perfect ballet is a living pettire of the manours, dresses, ceremonies, peture of the mapuers, dresses, ceremonies, customs of all nations. It should be a comcustoms of all nations. It should be a complete pantomine, speaking through the eyes and the very soul of the spectators. If it does not without other aid clearly demonstrate the incidents and passions it aims to describe, it is a made devertisement, not a ballet. It is only within half a century that women have monopolized the ballet, in which before men chiefly shone—like Baldscare Vesuria, called the god of dancing, who was so sublimely concetted that he was wont to say that his age had produced but three great men, Frederick II., Voltaire, and limself.

meel.

QUEEN OF THE MODERN BALLET.

Regions may be counted the first grand figure
the modern ballet; for she was norm before
nme Elssier, Carjotta Griss, or Fannie Cerito, Fanne Elssier, Carlotta Grisi, or Fannie Cerito, the quartet of great contemporaneous dancers, and won many of her laurels ere a single sprig had been placed on any of their brows. She received instructions and danced in divers Capitals of the Continent from her 14th to her 17th year, and made her rormal debut in Vienna when ahe was 18. No woman of her time had shown such agility and grace, and she at once rose to saltant face.

After dancing in Germany and Italy for four or five years with uniform prosperity, she decided to go to Paris, knowing that she must be crowned there before she could rank as a great series.

TRIVETE IN PARIS.

In the winter of 1826-7 she sopeared on the stage of the Grand Opera and was most enthusiasically received. The Capital of civilization was convined over her. She was called glorous, sublime, magnificent, ravishing, wonderful, divine. She was then in the blassom of her womanhood. She was 26. She was not beautiful, but her eyes were very fine, being dark, changeable, instrous; and her countemance was strikingly animated. Her figure was superb—round, but lithe; voluptatous, but delicate, and her manner of costuming yielded ample opportunity to display it to the most liberal extent. She was stormed with flowers, verses, letter, presents proposals. Paris had seen nothing his her, and it offered perpetual incense to a new Italian godiess. Managers every shere claimed for her. Lutetts would not tet her co. She was the frash toy that delighted it, and she mans be kept. Her malary was advanced again and again.

the Seine, were echoed in every corner of Equope. I he stayed in the city for five years, having received in that time on an average 100 love lotters a week, and a number of offers of marriage. She had resolved never to accept a haband, declaring that a woman devoted to art should have no matrimonial distractions.

MARRIED AGAINSTRIES WORD.

She announced her decision many times, and had persuaded herself of her sincerity, when Count Gilbert de Voisins earned her off connubially. How, or wherefore, no one could conjecture. His was far less desirable than many offers she had had. He had nothing in Bardeniar to recommend him, unless it were a title, and titles had accompanied previous proposals that had been rejected. Perhaps she loved him. There have been such instances even in the lives of ballet dancers. At any rate she was his wife, and willingly. What matters the wherefore?

She appears to have been very prudent for a Latin actiess.

SHE NEVER COMPROMISED HERSTLY.

She never placed herself in a position to be misquiderstood. She made many friends, though she hever tried to transport them into the region where ferocions passion demands all, and will take nothing less. Her discretion added to her fascination. She became an anomaly, a mystery. Paris could not comprehend a young dancer who steadily refused to have lovers, and what it comprehends not it wildly worships. From that time she was regarded as

FIRE THEST DANCHE IN EUROPE

by her thousands of admirers, though many of Fannie Elssler's devotees claimed that honor for fer. She electrified audiences here, in Naples. Rome, Dreaden, Berlin, St. Petersburg, Brussels, London.

In the last Capital she appeared on the stage in confidence on the stage in confidence in confidence on the stage in confidence in confidence on the stage in confince the content of the content of the content of the content of t

sels, London. In the last Capital she appeared on the stare

Rome, Dresden, Berlin, St. Fetersburg, Brussels, London.

In the last Capital she appeared on the stage in conjinients with Farmic Cerito. Carlotta Grisi, and Farmic Elasiac, which was a great choregraphic event; the greatest in truth of the century.

I have met persons who assisted on the memorable occasion (it was, I think, in 1840), and they still speak of it with deep enthusiasm. The theatre was packed with the most distinguished people in London. Bach of the arrists had ber partisans, each was in her prime. The house, the stage, the ballet was resplendent, Intense excitement prevailed. The dancers did their utmost to excel. They eclipsed thomselves, for they were inspired with a generous rivalry; their hearts were in their mouths; their souls were in their legs.

Nover before, in all probability, had they danced so exquisitely. The authorice awarded the palm according to its prepossession. Some yielded it to Cerito, some to Grisi, but the great mass were divided between Elasier and Taglioni, the majority inclining the ideas of the four in point of execution and rapidity of movement.

Taglioni made leasily as much reputation in "La Bayadere" in Germany as she made in London and Parts in "La Sylphide" and "La Fille du Danube." Some of the other ballets in which she was illustrious were "Cendillon," "Nathalie," "Plore et Zepaire," "Guillaume Tell," and "La Revaulte au Sorai."

She RETIRED FROM THE STAGE after reaching her 43d year (1847) and has never since raturned to it, even for a single night. She sayed on the stage just as long as she could without perit to the heigh reputation she had gained.

A woman after 40, she declares, has no business to remain any length of time in the thester.

the sings, she chose not to have any. After her retirement, Nature denied her. So fate orders. What we hay have, we want not; what we cannot have, we want; and sometimes it is, as in this case, the same thing.

THE ENIMENT DANCER IS VERY RICH.

When she retred, well nigh thirty years since.

The EMINIST DANCER IS VEST RICH.

When she retired, well nigh thirty years since, she was worth 3,000,000 lire (8600,000), and she has increased her fortune since, it is said, five fold. She has spent a good deal in building, laying out grounds, purchasing marbles, pictures, bronzes, and other works of art. Her residence here is a palace, expensively and elegantly furnished, and her Como villa is represented as an architectural gem, its interior wholly excelling the exterior. She has a passion for camaos, mosaics, rococo, bric-a-brac, and recious stones. Her collection of rubies, emaralds, pearls, and diamonds, none of which she wears, is said to be very fine, and worth not less than 1,200,000 lire (\$240,000).

OENEROUS ERNEVOLENCE.

than 1,200,000 lire (\$240,000).

OENEROUS BEXEVOLENCE.

She has given away hundreds of thousands of lire to be evolent and charitable purposes. She once attempted to relieve the poor of Alian by bestowing money, but after a few weeks she was compelled to abandon her good intent. Her house wis overrun with beggars who came from all Lombardy. She thinks if she had continued her plan she would have been impoverished in six months, so rapidly did the demands on her purse increase.

six months, so rapidly did the demands on her purse increase.

To the Roman Church she has given freely, but the more the Church gets the more it waots. It is the insatiable financial leech of all time, the inappearable beggar of civilization, the gigantic robber of the poor in the garb of ecclesias, icism. As she has no children and as most of her near relatives (she contributed handsomely to their support while they were alive) have been dead for years, the Church has fixed its greedy eyes upon her immense wealth, hoping to absorb the greater part. She is very plous, so far as the observation of theologic duties is concerned, and is profoundly revered by the priests, who are doubtless instructed how to act toward her. They flatter her without stint, pronounce her a saint, predict that she will be canonized. But she has to pay roundly for their fine speeches.

her a saint, predict that she will be canonized. But she has to pay roundly for their fine specities.

They are extremely desirous she should leave the bulk of her property for the completion of the magnificent Duomo, and it is possible she may, though as ret she has made no such provision in her will.

HER WILL INCOMPLETE.

The important document is asserted to be incomplete. It has been written and rewritten so often and so many codicils added, that new drafts have been required. The Church awaits with feverish anxiety for its final form. It knows that a woman of 74 and upward has no time to waste. I learn that Taglioni proposes to bequeath a handsome sum to the Conservatorie of this city, the largest amount to the department of choregraphic art. One of her objections to completing her will is the old superstition that she shall die immediately after doing so, and she has no inclination to the grave. The priests tell her she need have no fear of death; that the angels are waiting for her. She laughs and says. "Let them; as they are eternal they have abundance of leisure. I have no dread of death, but I like life. The world is very beautiful, and I want to stay in it just as long as I can." Taglion is

ADMIRABLY PRESERVED.

Her health is very good, and she buds fair to turn her 90th year. Her mind is not at all impaired. She hears perfectly well, and she never used glasses except at night. She owes her vigor to the excellent care she has saken of bereelf. She never indulged in any of the dissipations of an actress, and in her old age she has her reward. She feels much interest in the progress of events, particularly in the development of itsly, and, strange to say, believes the Pope's loss of temporal power was fortunate for the Church.

A Little Girl's Appeal to the President. A little girl was engaged, with others, in raising money by small contributions to liquidate the debt of one of the small churches near frenton, N. J., and a prize was to be given to the girl who raised the largest amount. She succeeded well, but learned that one little girl had raised a triffe more than she had, and, after all, she was likely to lose the prize. In thinking over the matter the idea occurred to her to write to Gen. Grant to belp her out. The Treuton Gazetle says that she did so, and, to her great joy, the Fresident answered the letter and inclosed the sum of \$5, and gave her besides some excellent advice. The child was as much pleased in receiving a letter from Gen. Grant as she was to get the \$5. The letter became an object of great curiosity. Everybody wanted to see it. One gentleman gave \$5 for it. and then charged a quarter of a dollar to see it. In this way some \$15 or \$20 were realized, all of which was paid to the Hamilton Avenue Church, for which the little girl was soliciting subscriptions. The letter was read in the church on Sunday, and excited no little curiosity.

THE CODE.

lmost Auother Duel at Augusta-The Parties Arrested.
Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, Dec. 22.
Yesterday morning the following dispatch was

received at the Mayor's office: received at the Mayor's office:

Wishamono, Dec. 20. 2:30 a. m., 1875.—To Mapor Rotes, Augusta, Ga.: I have reason to believe that S. B. Clowney and T. W. Woodward have left here with their friends for the purpose of having a hostile meeting near your city. Please take stops to provent a meeting.

Intendent of Winnsboro, S. C.

The telegram was immediately turned over to Mr. Christian. Chief of Police, who at once took stops to present the duel. He went before

took steps to prevent the duel. He went before Judge Claiborne Sneed and made the following

Judge Claiborne Snesu and County—Personally affidavit:

State of Georgia, Richmond County—Personally came John A. Christian, who, on eath, says that to the best of his knowledge and belief, it is the intension of Samuel B. Clowney and Thomas W. Woodwaid to fight a duel with deadly weapons in said State, and this deponent makes this affidavit to prevent said duel by requiring the parties to give bond to keep the peace.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this list day of Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21st day or CLAIDORNE SNEAD, County Judge, Openmber, 1875, CLAIBORNE SYEAD,
County Judge,
Upon this affidavit Judge Snead issued a war-

Upon this affidavit Judge Snead issued a warrant for the avrest of the parties.

Officers were sent to the different hotels to look for the principals. The name of Mr. Clowney was found registered at the Planters', and that of Mr. Woodward at the Augusta Hotel. At the Planters', the officers proceeded to Mr. Clowney's room, No. 10, and knocked at the door. Mr. Clowney, who was writing a letter, supposing that some one of the party was outside, said "Come in," and was confronted by the officers. The latter informed nim what was their errand, whereupon be asked to see the warrant, which was at once exhibited to him. He then asked if he could not stay at the botel, but the officers informed him that their orders were to carry him to the City-Hail. He then went with the officers to that place. Judge Snead required him to give a bond for \$1.000. This could not be done just at that time, so he was kept in custody. The officers who went to the Augusta Hotel in quest of Mr. Woodward found that that gentleman had disappeared. He had evidently heard what was intended, and therefore kept out of the way. The officer remained about the hotel during the morning.

In the meantime the differences between the

ing.
In the meantime the differences between the

at times and so to escreenly reseated. But a state of the first of presents on the case personal to the control of the control

years President of the South Carolina Agricul-tural Society. Both occupy high positions in so-Great credit is due to the authorities for their

action in the matter, and especially Christian. Intistian.

They were warmly commended by citizens yesterday for their action. Chief Christian is deter-mined that no more duels shall take place here if he can prevent it by arresting the parties.

ENGLAND AND FRANCE. The Proposed Tunnel Under the Chan-

nel.
Correspondence Philadelphia Evenina Bulletin. Correspondence Philadistration Beening Bulletin.
PARIS, Dec. 10.—It is not only with the Suez Caual that the name of M. de Lesseps is connected, and has been brought, at this moment, prominently before the public. With great propriety, the same individual who achieved the above-named gigantic work was deputed, on Monday last, to lay before the Academy of Sciences at the courses. above-named gigantic work was deputed, on Monday last, to lay before the Academy of Sciances, at its customary sixting, the deeply interesting report of M. Lavalley upon the progress making and the results hitherto obtained in another undertaking of even greater magnitude and more peril. I refer to the preliminary experiments and investigations which have been going on throughout the past summer, on both sides of the Chapmel, with a view to the constituction of the Submarine Tunnel between this country and Great Britain. As the Snaz Cansi question has somewhat subsided in laterest, and is not perhaps likely to offer any new phase until the matter comes to be debated in the British Parliament, I shall take the opportunity of transferring your readers' attention from the passage over, or, rather, perhaps through the sands of Egypt to that under the sea which divides France from England, and give a short resume of M. Lavalley's document respecting it. M. Lavalley is, I need hardly say, the engineer under whose inspection the proliminary operations are being carried on on the part of the French projectors.

The plan adopted for the tunnel itself is, in the main, that of Sir John Hawkshaw, which proposes to make the tunnel start from a point of the French coast between Calais and a little fishing village called Sangate, and strike the opposite shore in the Bay of St. Margaret, some 5 miles east of Dover. The entire loogth from shore to shore will be about 25 miles. But the junctions on both sides, with the French Northern Line and the English Chath un & Dover and Southeastern Lines respectively, will be verylong. In mid-channel the tunnel will be about

ern Line and the English Chath in & Dover and Southeastern Lines respectively, will be verylong. In mud-channel the tunnel will be about 350 feet below the surface of the sea at low water, and 200 feet below the bottom of the sea tiest. To attain this great depth, the line, on quitting the French Northern Hailway, will enter, at a slight gradient, first a cutting, and then, prunging gradually into a tunnel, will find itself already at a depth of some 200 feet below the soil before it cuters beneath the water. Continuing still to descend for some 3 or 4 miles further on with the dire of the sea itself, the tunnel will then slightly trend upward again until it. Continuing still to descend for some 3 or 4 miles further on with the dip of the sea itsoif, the tunnel will then stightly trend upward again until it reaches the middle of the Strait, the object of this slope being to obtain drainage for the infiltration, which will thus be carried back first to the point where the slope began, and thence by a conduit to a reservoir at the shore, where it will be pumped out. The track of the other half of the line, on the British side, will be precisely similar to that of the Fresch. The one great difficulty to be overcome, or rather the point to be defined in making the tunnel and deciding at once upon its praticability and its position, was to discover, with octanity, a suitable and asfe medium through which to bore it. The boring itself was only a secondary consideration; for, with the Brinton machinary, almoss suything in that way can now be accomplished. With this view, the cliffs on both sides nave been carefully examined and compared at the points of disruption, and found to concide very much as the veins of wood wand be found to do in a tree out of which a large knot had been cut, showing the grain at either extremity. These strats have been found to consist principally of three innea: Chaik and fint mixed, white chaik, and gray chalk. Now, both the two first-meadioned strats are found illable to be traversed by fissures or

crevices through which the sea might pour in; but the gray chalk is known to be absolutely impenetrable. The first thing, therefore, was to find a spot where this stratum of gray chalk extends from coast to coast in sufficient dimensions to receive the proposed tunnel.

A thickness of 200 feet above the roof of the tunnel was deemed ample to guarantee the work against all dangerous infiltration; and a stratum of such proportions was found to exist between the two points of the coasts above mentioned. The bottom of the sea thera is composed of white chalk, and, about 200 feat below, is found the required gray chalk.

There remained, therefore, only one other fact to be investigated and decided; but that was of a very important and difficult character. Any one who has lived in a mining district must have heard of what miners call a "trouble;" that is a sudden break in a seam of coal, caused by some internal commotion, by which the continuity of the seam is suddenly out off, and the two edges thrown up or down to a considerable distance from each other. The same thing might happen in a seam of gray chalk; and, if so, would present a formidable, if not even an insuperable obstacle to a safe passage through it of the proposed tunnel. It is mainly, therefore, with a view to guard against the risk of falling in with such an obstacle, that the toil some and minute preliminary investigations of last summer have been carried on.

The great object to be ascertained was whether any such "trouble" as that above-mentioned did actually occur in the line of stratum of gray chalk which, it was found, extended in one shape or another, from coast to see whether any sudden rises or fallings, bulgings out, or sinkings in along the line, indicated its existence. To effect this it was necessary to inspect minutely the bottom of the sea, from point to point, by soundings, to make sure that the level remained unbroken and undisturbed. This operation was complicated by the difficulty of having to allow for the different depths of water

depths of water which vary so constantly with
the tide in the Channel, and made a new
calculation necessary every quarter of
an hour, to be sure that the bottom lay evenly and did not bulge out
or sink in. No less than 1,522 soundings were
made for this purpose between the 10th of August and the 25th of September. As far as at
present ascertained, the result has proved that
the strata is even and unbroken up to the
French coast, with the exception of a very alight
bulge close to the shore.

On the English coast, the soundings, as yet,
have only been carried to within 5 miles of the
shore. But for some 20 miles out of the 25 it
seems proved that the stratum of gray chalk is
found undisturbed in the conditions required for
the innuel. The investigations will be completed next year, after which it seems that the great
undertaking itself may be commenced with all
the chances of success which prudence and foresight can give it.

M. Lavalley's calculations of the enterprise in
a financial point of view are equally sanguine.
Reckoning the tariff at 25 centimes a
kilometre, or about three times the usual fare of
Continental railways, he considers that the profit
on every passenger will be 10 france per head.
According to natural trogression, he thinks that
by the time the tunnel is completed, the yearly
number of travelers passing through it will be
increased to a million; affording thus a revenue
of ten millions on the score of passengers alone,
without counting that to be derived from merchandise. But, indeed, it is hard to say what
the traffic may become when a direct line of a
few hours is established between two capitals of
some 2,000,000 of inhabitants each, without
counting the rest of the world.

Father and Son. There are two singular patrons of the police-station in Springfield, Mass., father and son, of whom the Union thus speaks: "When the old gentleman gets into limbo the son appears and proceeds to read him a long lecture on the sin of disaking sud its attendant evils, usually winding up with 'It's good enough for you. I have done all that a son could do to make you live proper-ly, and you have no one to blame but yourself.' Mon, it sussed to pay Lie old man's fine, and It, and you have no one to blame but yourself. Mon w is raised to pay the old man's fine, and then the son takes his turn at getting drunk and smashing things. Straightway the father appears at the station-house, and, with a benign expression on his countenance, plaintively inquires: 'Is this the example which I have set you, and am I to be thus repaid for all my watchful care and tenderness?' The family pay the son's fine, and then it is the old man's turn. The funny part of the affair is that father and son have been lecturing each other in this way for about nine ware, and neither of them seems to have the slightest ilea of the extreme ludicrousness which their continued exhortations have attained."

TO RENT-AT LOW RATES-VERY DESIRABLE I newly-built houses and suites; modern improvements fine location, near Limoin Fark. Brick suites, gas and bath, 813. Brick houses, \$49. Suites, \$12, \$16, and \$18. WILL L DAVIS, 153 Randolpa-st., basement. WILL L. DAVIS IS Eardophest, basement.

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and \$75 per mouth, \$75 per mouth
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Room 21.

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nished, modern improvements. 164 and 166 East Washington-st., Room 44. TO RENT -- STORES OFFICES. &c

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Comines, embracing bingur's, Wheeler & Wisson, Weel
Grover & Baker, Wisson, etc., at less than haif cost prices
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plendid chance for safe and paying investment, it being situated in the best business locality and well readed. In the building.

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West Side.

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vate family; front and back rooms; \$2.50 to \$5 per 49 ASHLANDAY. -- PLEASANT ROOMS TO rent, with good board. House contains all modern improvements. era improvements.

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LIAMS, ID South Clarkest., Room II.

FIXTURES FOR SALE—OR TO REAT—OF A first-class restaurant: best advertised and best paying stand in the city. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. Address k.i., Tribune office.

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DARTIES DESIGNATION. Apply at Il South Clark-st.

PARTIES DESIRING TO WORK INTO A GOOD Increasive business, without the aid of large capital, would do well to call at the Commercial Rotel and examine the moritie of one of the best patents ever issued, A simple mechine, and needed it every household. Can be seen for two days only. F. THOMAS, Geoeral Agent. seen for two days only. F. IRUSHAS, treeskal ages of THE BEST GIGAR, TOY, AND CONFECTIONERY Two on the West Side for sale for cash only. For particulars address 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH PHYSIOIAN, NOT seen to advections, to buy a balf interest in the nost producible waiter business in the Northwest, and take entire charge of the same: \$1,000. Unless you have the mosey need not answer. Address K 2, Tribune o. ca.

PARTNERS WANTED. DARTNER WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS MAN with \$10,000 can purchase as interest in a well-setable distribution manufacturing supposes; the concern is free from the little and the little suppose contents of the first business of the suppose the definition of the little suppose manufacturing conjuctly. Blitchail capital to increase manufacturing capacity, seferoused required and given. Address J.E. Tributes efferoused required and given. DARTNER VANTED-MUST HAVE 6500 CASH, Andreas Jan, Tribuse office, Dartner Vanted-Must Have 6500 CASH, Boom 34, 150 West Mandelph-st.

PARTNER WANTED-SUB TO 8400 REQUIRED; orders and in will clear 8300 in tairty days. Experience not necessary. How il, 161 Monroett.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$1,000 CASH CAPItals business surjettly cash and a monopoly; favestigate, Also general spoul with \$200 to sell goods. Call on L. DOWALSO, Room 1, 161 South Clears.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers. Clerks. Etc.

WANTED-IN THE ADVOCATE OFFICE, RACINE, was and a forwarder of praised work in the binders. Address A. C. SANDFORD, Proprietor. W ANTED SUPERINTENDENT OF CUTTING Out and machinery department of sash and door factory,—an active and experiesced man who can work from plant. To the right man a permanent position. Address CARR, AUSTIN & CO.. Dubuque, Lows. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS WOODWORKMAN at 14 Sixteenth st.
WANTED-A GOOD COAT-MAKER-ALSO A first-class pant maker to go into the country. BID-DLE & BOYD, 28 and 49 Madison-et. WANTED-PAINTERS - CALL AT 8 O'CLOCK, corner Haisted and Carrollets., to go in the coun-

Employment Agents.

WANTED-100 QUARRYMEN, STEADY WORK
WAS Coal-miners, I girl for laundry. Free fare, chesp
ickets sold South, and agents wasted. At 22 West Ranlolph-st. J. H. SPERBECK & CO. WANTED-1,00 RAILEOAD LABORERS FOR Arkansas and Indiana; a winter's work and clear fares; Si wood-choppers, etc. Cheep fares to the South R. F. CHRISTIAN, 1d South Water-st. Room i. WANTED-COAL MINERS: FARE ADVANCED to woodchappers, 5 man for light work in city. Cheap telests South E. A. ANGELL 25 South Water-at.

WAITED—A LIVE MAN IN EVERY OTTY AND town in the world. You can make \$25 a day solling our Letter-Copying Book: no press, water, or brush reconstruction Manufacture Co., 18 Tribune Building.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL PATENTED ARTICLES-towelry, and chromes. Par immensely. American Novelty Co., 18 East Medizeness. Room 18.

WANTED—A BOY—ONE WILD QAN ERAD AND Write and wants a good home. Call as 885 Carroll av. WANTED - THRRE GOOD MEN TO WASI
walis. Call at 69 Wabashar. (stone front) to-day
between 7 and 8 a. m. WANTED-MAN WITH 2100 CASH TO FILL PO Ington-st.

WANTED-MEN WHO WOULD LIKE TO ENgage in a good winders paying business outside the city. Those who have not sent fer our pamphlet and circulars should not fail to do sa. We can show you how to make four times as much money as your productions. to make four times as much moner as you prove to have ness pays. Will send \$1 amples from to gentlemen who can raise a little cash. RAY \$ 00., Chicago, \$1 La-Salls-st., Room \$1. WANTED-A GOOD RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE care of invalid; \$12 to \$15 per week for right man, with board. \$25 States to \$20 per week for right man, care of invalid; \$12 to \$15 per week for right man, with board. \$28 States \$4. Room I.

WANTED-CITY GANVASSERS FUR THE DAN-bury News. Apply only on Dec. 30 and II. READS & READS, Basement, \$2 Laxalbe-\$5.

WANTED-A MAN TO TAKE GARE OF HOFEE And do chores around the house. Apply at \$20 West Adams-st. from \$6 to \$0 clock.

WANTED-A STEDONG, INDUSTRIDUS YOUNG man to go a short distance in the country is took after two horses and do chores shout the house and place; one who understands gardening preferred. A good home for the winter or longers. Musc be steady and temperate Call at once \$1 28 West Washington-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO handis the best sewing machine castor invented. Pays 300 per cent profit. Call at 100 Dearburn-st. Room \$9.

WANTED—MEN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO ago to the country for a companionato a young man and do light work for board. Call stoday at 13 West Jackson-st., at 12 o'clock.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

Domestics-WANTED-FOR A SMALL JEWISH PAMILY, A girl for cooking, washing, and ironing, 8.6 Wabash-47.

WANTED-IN A QUIET GERMAN FAMILY where most of the wash is given out, a good girl for general housework. 655 Walsah-av.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL, AT 283 EAST Indiaba-et. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND GIRL, AT 282 EAST Indiamest.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-gork. Apply at 680 West Adamests.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; Swods or Norweglan preferred; must be a good washer and income. Apply at 182 Twenty-fifthest.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; sho one nurse girl, at 182 Washes-av. WANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work at 81 South Posociast.

WANTED-GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORWEGIAN be a groot washer and income and understand plain cooking; redorences necessary. Apply at 381 Thirty-second-s.

WANTED-A TIDY. INTELLIGENT GIRL AS WANTED-A TIDY. INTELLIGENT GIRL AS IN housemaid. Apply at 889 Frairle-av. Thursday, from 10 to 12.

WANTED-A GOOD, COMPETENT NORWEGIAN or swedish girl to do second week; none others need apply. 63 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A GOOD COOT, WASHER, AND IRON-WANTED-A GOOD SWEDE GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron. Call at 170 Thirtieth-st. WANTED -A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work. Three in family. Apply at 24 Walnut-st. WANTED-A GIRL ABOUT 42 YEARS OLD TO make herself useful in a family of two. Must come well recommended. Apply at 80 Wabash-av. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK (COLORED). Apply at Athol House, 187 North Clark of. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL: ONK THAT UNDER-stands all kinds of restaurant work. Apply at 207 South Clark-st. WANTED-A GOOD COOK, AT 800 WABANH. W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Releasance required. Apply at 188 Warren-av.

WANTED-A STRADY, RELIABLE GIRL TO DO pisin washing and second work. 116 Wabash-as.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron, at 42 West Van Buren-st. WANTED-NURSE GIRL. APPLY AT SE CALUupot-av between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sis.
WANTED-WET NURSE. 1046 MICHIGAN-AV. WANTED - A RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN as nurse, Will require satisfactory references. Address B.B. Tribune office. WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED NURSE-GIRL, not under 18, to take care of children; must be well-recommended. Apply at Harrison-Court Hotel, corner of Harrison and Haisted-sts.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-HOUSEKEEPER FOR THE COUNtry; one that is not afraid of work. Call to-day
from I to 4 o'clock p. m., at Bf West Jackon-et. WANTED to FIRST-CHASS LADY CANVASSERS immediately, to introduce the most popular article ever sold in Chicago. CYELL P. BROWN & CO., Ils Randolph-si. Randolph-st,

WANTED-LADIES TO SELL GREELEY'S SKIRT
and stocking supporters; can easily make from 85
to 810 a day. Inclose stamp for particulars to A. W.
LOCKE, 18 George st., Cholees, Mass.

MUSICAL

A PEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, SQUARE grand size, used from one to three montus, as good as new; price, SNN. Each warranted 5 years. Ridially Stemple of Music, 51 Van Buren-st. CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS—STARTLING improvements; the admiration of everybody. Warranted durable as a square plane; staged in tune as long. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 52 Van Buren-sk. CHICKERING PIANOS GRAND, SQUARE, AND upright. Best in in the world, sweetant toned, most durable. Sold on monthly or quarterly payments at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC. & Van Buren-st. at REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 22 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ELEGANT BRAND NEW Dy
octave piano; will sell on time or rent with privilege
of purchasing, rent deducted if purchased. Can be seen
as 173 Othorst, near Lassile, North Side.

O TU THE ORGAN FACTORY FOR THE CHEAP.
The street class cabinet organ in Chicago; who least
and retail. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., & East Indiana.

H AINES BNOS: PIANOS—ALL MODERN IM.

BY THE CHEAP CONTRACT OF THE CHEAP.

AND THE CHEAP CONTRACT OF THE CHEAP.
THE CHEAP CONTRACT OF THE CHEAP.

THE CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP.

THE C REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 28 Van Buren-st.

Planos On TIME - LTIRST-CLASS; PRICES VERY
Planow Terms: \$10 per month, remainder end of one
for or skie cash and \$20 per month; or \$100 cash and \$10
per month. Old planos taken at each valuation. REED'S
Temple of Music, 30 Van Buren-st.

PED & SONS OROANS SWEETENT QUALITY
Cof tone. Newest sight of cast. Sold on monthly
or quarterly fau meals. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
30 Van Buren-st. Or CHARTETY AND SECOND TO SECOND SECO \$100 WILL BUY AN EXCELLENT SECOND-second hand piano-forts, rosewood case, in perfect order, stool and cover included. R. T. MARTIN, 184 State-st. \$165 FOR A FIRST-CLASS SECOND-HAND I \$165 octave plane, in perfect order. Call at 1973 West Washington-st. \$250 new rosewood ligh-column plane, with agrands. From action, de, fully warranted for two years if T. MARTIN, 164 State-st.

TO EXCHANGE OR EXCHANGE—129 ACRES GOOD TENNESSES land for small house in Chicago; will pay cash for erence. HENRY P. GEORGE, 108 Fifth-av. TO EXCHANGE 44.00 STOCK OF GOODS FOR A Block, 10 LaSalices. lock, 170 Laballa-et.

TO EXCHANGE-FARM IN INDIANA, SHORdistance out, with good house, bern, orehard, asther outhouses, produces good crops, and in healthy islify; will exchange is for improved or numberoved cityperty, or a store of merchantable goods of any kind,
too, 84,100, JAMES H. Hill, \$1 Dearborn-st.,
2005. 4.

Room 4.

To EXCHANGE—A NICE SUBURHAN RESI.

To denoe, beautifully located and near dispot, for Wisconsin, lowe, or Texas lands. State what you have to offer. Address B 83, Tribuse offer.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK BLOCK ON CLARK-ST., most you have to offer. Suburged and the control of the suburged and the suburged a WILL EXCHANGE FOR A PIANO-FURNITURE or a horse a lady can drive. Amover for 5 days, M15. WILL EXCHANGE A FIRST-CLASS PIASO, 75, octave, for a set of filtinois Reports. Address 4 of tribute office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers. Clerks. &co-ITUATION WANTED—BYJA MAN WHO HAS HAD diffeen year apperience in the colting business. Bost forence given. Address L. W. Tribuse office. JULYATION WANTED—WITH SUME FIRST-CLASS house willing to pay a salary of \$175 to \$200 per month, a bookkeeper of long experience, who has unqualified rindene ones.

FUATION WANTED-TO GROORES AND OTcrs-By a young Englishman in a grocery store; the
lib understands his basismen; no objection to a
library. Address SEVENUAES, D'Feoria-si. ITUATION WANTED—AS CASHIEF Assert, or general accountant by Jan 1 ding city banks and more ntills homes. see.
ITUATION WANTED — A YOUNG MAN OF 20
Frank, a good assistant bookkeeper, wants a position to
see good wholesale light to loan the business (first-class
formicose. Address F. O. Bost 20, Chicago. ITUATION WANTED—AN ENERGETIC AND thorough dry goods man would like to make an w-agament with a Chicago house as manager of a store or nariment. A No. I city reference. Address D lk ribane office.
ITUATION WANTED—WITH A GOOD COMMISston house by a practical man with large business no
siniance. Address, for five days, Off. Tribune office
attribune of the commission of the

Trages.
ITUATION WANTED—TO RUN A STATIONARY
engine by a steamboat engineer; best of references.
Idress F B H, Idi Twenty-sixth-st. Coachmen. Teamsters. &c. ATION WANTED-TO DRIVE AND TAKE of horses by a Norwegian. Apply at 8 West

Miscellaneous.

ITUATION WANTED—A FRENCH LADT, NEWby arrived, desires to obtain a few echolant to instruct
a the French language or obtain a situation in a private
amily. Address 160 Clarkets. Room 14. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GER

man girl as cook, washer, and become, 489 East Divi ITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS Of its a private family. Apply at 185 Twenty-decode city reference. Good city reference.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIEL AS

cosk, or to do general housework, Call for two days
as 1851 Arnold-st. First-class, no other need apply. cook, or to do general bousework. Call for two day is 1921 Arnold-st. First-class, no other need apply. ITU ATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do second work in a private family, or disjectom ork in a private boarding-bouse. Inquire at 21 Butter-bid-st., sear Righteenth-st. Inquire at 22 Butter-bid-st., sear Righteenth-st. do any kind of housework and cewing; is willing to ske for kee wares, where she can have half the day. Apart 1930 State-st. to to State-st.

TUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK
of second work and sewing, understands dressmaking
Butterfield—st. ITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST-CLASS GE man girl for cooking or general housework. 49 Cir. ion-st.

Cituations Wanted-Ladies in Want of first-class female help of any astionality can be suited at once, for city or country, at dis Wahsabar, or six fast Edwissen-st. Rick. BAKER.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A COMPETENT Swedi-hajir in a small private family to do general bousework. Unlifer two days at 181 West Adams-st.

CITUATION WANTED-AS COOK IN HOTEL OR boarding-house. Apply at 120 Clinica-st., in the laundry, for 2 days. 5) boarding-house. Apply as 120 Clision-st., in the laundry, for 2 days.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD. WILLING opening the cook and anothers. Call at 122 South State-st., up-stairs. and laundress. Call at 1160 South Nations. up-stairs.

S ITUATION WANTED-BY AN RNGLISH GIRL.

S is first-class cook and laundress, or would do general housework. References. 448 Watchabar.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general housework in private family; will give reference if required. Call at 2 Footnorts, near lan-

NUTROL NIPROBLE A MIDDLE-AGEL

rison.

GITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD, RESPECTAble girl to do general homework in a small, private
family. An bring the best of sity reference. Please
call at 18 Forquer-st., up-states, for two days.

Employment Agencies.

ITUATIONS WANTED -FAMILIES IN WANT OF help for all kinds of truck call and be suited at once, outer orders promptly attended to. Offris boarded. ORKING GRILS' HOME, 19: West Adams-et. CITUATION WANTED-STAR EMPLOYMENT
Agency, 126 West Monroe-et., MRS. ELLA A. POTTREE, Proprietrees. First-class servants of every nation
after furnished on short notice.
CITUATION WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF
first-class founds help of all flationalities can be suited
on short notice. Mrs. S. LAPRISE, 384 W. Madison-et SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT O good Scandinavian and German belp can be supplied the MRS. DUSK 5'S, 80 Milwankoe-av. ITUATIONS WANTED-LADIES IN WANT OF first-class formule servants can be suffed on short no b. Mrs. MARY SANDERS, 63 West Madison-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES. HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A und harness every Tuneday, Thursday, and Sarajday.

Commencing at 10 a. m., at WESTON & OO.'S Adulton Recent Nac. 16 and 18 East Wastingtown. Stock jown and the second of th

FOR SALE-UN ACCOUNT OF THE DEATH OF W.H. Mortimer, his beautiful black mare and itage family horse, cound, kind, and goutle; the mare is 15% hands high, can show better than 2:20; aims a Mobelet phands high, can show better than 2:20; aims a Mobelet phands high, can show better than 2:20; aims a Mobelet phands, make by Mr. Brewster, of New York cold together or separate, on easy terms. Apply to the man in the barn in reason 250 Wabsaba-ax. FOR SALE-CHEAP-A COVERED DELIVERY 168 Michigan.ev.

TOR SALF—AT A SAURIFIUE—A NICE BUSI
Topes mar fine open buggy and harness for \$125; a
chunky work horse, \$20; and 2 small mares for light work,
\$20 each; a strong, good looking top-buggy, \$20; 5 set
fine buggy harnes, \$21 per set. Call at \$71 West Pit
teenth=4... near Blus sland-ev.

TOR SALE-VERY CHRAP—A NICE RIDING OR driving post, two light delivery and two express was one, and open buggy; must sell; come and make me an offer. His West Madison-st.

FOR SALE-ONE DOUBLE AND TWO SINGLE harsesses, one single thimble-skim and one express wagon, one good buggy; hore, and one paring store cheep; all searly new; or will trade for open buggy. 28 Carroll-ar.

roll-av.

LEIGHS—WE ARE MANUFACTURING A LARG.

Sumber of the best sleights ever put in this market for he price. Call and examine before purchasting elsewhers.

8. TOWER 4 BRO., 16 South Clinton-st. WANTED-TO BUY-A GOOD HORSE, OR EX change for other horse and pay the book. Zil Ess Randolph-st., eight store.

LOST AND FOUND. COUND—A SMALL SUM OF MONEY CHRISTMAS morning. The owner can have it by applying at 100 West Monroe-st. COUND-SUTHERLAND-ON MONDAY LAST, ON COUND-SUTHERLAND-ON MONDAY LAST, ON COUNTY COUNTY LAST, ON MONDAY LAST, ON COUNTY LAST, COUNTY LAST, ON MONDAY LAST, ON United at 117 Rast Handolpu-st. chire at If Mast Randolpt-st.

L'OUND—A BLACK NEW FOUNDLAND DOG WITH white breast. Owner may call at 26 Vinc-st.

DOST—ON WEDNESDAY AFFERNOON, DEC. 28, a gold, copal mealing set arring, with pearl setting and fringe on bottom. The finder will be liberally greated if the same is returned to 262 West Harrison-24. and frings on bottom. The finder will be liberally gawarded if the same is returned to 22 West Harrison-et.

I OST-FROM 28 SOUTH HALSTED-ST, AS IRONI gray mare; had on a coliar only; weight between 900 and 1,00%; liberal reward if returned to a bore number.

J. GARNER.

I OST-FROM THE PREMISES OF MRS. SHEEHY, 160 Seborest. Thousday evening. Dec. 28, a large red cow, with thin, high-arread horns. The person returning the sow will be liberally rewarded.

I OST-ON TURSDAY, DEC. 28, AT CORNER OF 1 Madison and West Lake, a portemonase containing a green stone ring and a small swam of money. Einder will please return to 417 Warren-av.

I OST-ONSTEIRICAL INSTRUMENTS—WEDNES. I day merning, between 8 and 5 o'ckeek, on the way from 153 South Halsted-st, up Rine Island-av., Twolfisst, Wood to Taylores. I had obstatrical instruments, contained within a black leather pronch. Whoever will return the same to 128 South Halsted-st, will receive a stream. reward.

ONT-AN ENVELOPE CONTAINING A set of draft, payable to order of abdress on envelope, which is postunarized at Dallas, Tex. Dropped, it is supposed, it visinity of North-are, between Rorat Dawborn and it visinity of North-are, between Rorat Dawborn in the postulation. The finiter will please return to Koom & Ill Labin-at, corner Madison, and receive reward. CYRAYED OR STOLEN-FROM THE FARM OF A. S. Phalps, of Lones Township, one large sorrel bores, a write feet, write the part of th

\$775 CASH (NO QUESTIONS ASKED) WILL BE Room in Washington Block, southwest often of Machington Block, southwest certer of Fifther, and Washington-st., on Tuesday night, 26th. You can keep the money. Address O B. Tribmon office. OLLEGE GRADUATE WOULD LIKE ONE OF we private pupils. Special attention to preparation liego. Address M B, Trib and office. RUSTIC WORK AND WAX WORK. ELIZABETE A WALLER, 1/8 West Chicago-ar.

SCHOOL WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN AS
busches who is a graduate of the Ricreal Institute,
astistated region of the Ricreal Institute,
which was a second of the Ricreal Institute,
WANTED-LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO LEARN
tolescraphing (unition to be paid out of salary after
situations second. Sorthwest corner Gardone Rouse.

AGENTS WANTED. A GENTS WASTED—WE HAVE AN EXCEL A opening for a few first-class canvasions. No opportunity was ever offered to perceptite and one toom. Our business is extensive and enteraces varieties, it came done of which any man of bushilty who really wants to work can find a piece. I only our own humitactures and publications, on extends over the winder United States, and or extends over the winder United States, and or extends over the winder United States, and or extends over the winder United States, and the United States and the United State DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OSTAINED FOR CAIME, scandill study if see after decree. Address P. C. Boy St. Online, and D. D. Divorces. In the case of WANTED TO REST - & HOISTING ENGINE TO DIVOROUS LEGALLY OFFASSIO, FRE AFTE SON & O. , Bill Sonis Clarks of Cartest Passion Passion Control Cartest Passion Pass

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TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE

1.00 3.00 Paris of year at same rate.

WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID.

The postage is 15 cents a year, which we will prepar.

Specimen copies sent free.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give.

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Remittances may be made either by draft, express,

Post-Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITT SURSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.

Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, AMUSEM-NTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE-Madison street, between

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Haisted street, between Madison and Monroe. "The Two Orpnans." HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, between

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE—Clark street, betw Randolph and Lake, Kelly & Leon's Min

ADELPHI THEATRE-Dearborn street, cor

THOS. J. TURNER LODGE, No. 469, A. F. & A. M.—Will install its officers elect this (Thursday) evening at 7: 0 o'clock. The members and visiting the breaser ordially invited to meet with us. D. C. Clegical acting Grand Master; C. E. Leonard, Grand Massian, J. E. PETTIBONE, Sec.

WAUBANSIA LODGE, No. 160. A. F. & A. M.—J Special meeting will be held this evening at Orienta Hall, 122 LaSalie-st., for work on Se and Degree Members and visitors are cordially invited. E. ST. JOHN, Sec.

DR. McCHESNEY'S DENTAL PARLORS, CORNER Chirk and Randolph-sts. Why pay \$ 0 and \$.0 a set when you get the lest for \$ 6? Satisfaction, or money refunded. Filling at balf rates, warranted ten years.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, December 30, 1875.

At the New York Gold Exchange yesterday greenbacks were worth 884 to 884.

Warmer weather, to be followed by falling

emperature, is predicted for this region to

At Oshkosh yesterday a convicted murdere sked for a new trial on the ground that the jury which found him guilty acted under the ence of liquor. This motion the Judge denied, evidently believing that, if such rerdict were due to such a cause, the influ ence of liquor on juries might be of salutary benefit to the State in thwarting a farciinterpretation of the legal ratification of the Binaitic mandate: "Thou shalt not kill!"

Attention is directed to the card of Col ANTHONY, of Leavenworth, containing, ad ditionally to his own allegations, the state DROZIER, substantially proving the unreliability of the telegram printed among our criminal news on the 25th mst. The dispatch of the 25th, as will be seen, falsified the testi mony given by Messrs. ABERNETHY and CRO ZIEE, and wrongfully represented them to have given testimony in derogation of the character of Col. ANTHONY.

An unusually striking instance of the in equality and injustice of the personal prop erty tax for the present year is furnished in the case of A. A. MUNGER, an abstract of whose bill will be found in the legal columns Mr. MUNGER was, as he states, assessed at about thirty times the value of his pers property, he having omitted to file any return through the negligence of the Assessor, who failed to furnish him with the proper blank. A more unexampled instance of traud could not well be found.

a suspicion is now current in Washington that poison was administered to Mr. Hop-KINS, a juror who died during the trial of JOHN GREENE upon the charge of furnishing bogus bail for one of the safe-burglary con rators. Mr. HOPKINS was the only one the twelve who held out against a verdict of conittal, and it is noted that his success on the jury joined in such a verdict, although the evidence seemed to show conclusively that GREENE was guilty of personating

The French Assembly yesterday, after protracted debate, passed a bill providing for a continuance of the stage of siege in the Cities of Paris, Versailles, Lyons, and Mar-BETTA faction denounced the bill as a polit ical measure to be used by the Government in the coming elections in the interest of its candidates for the Assembly. The vote or the passage of the measure was more decisive than had been expected. The Press bill also passed the Assembly with further modifica

Certain German newspapers, taking the horrible crime of THOMASSEN at Bremerhaven for their text, have seen fit to descant unfavorably upon American civilization, some of them holding up this exhibition of brutality as one of the natural outgrowths of our form of government. Americans residing in Berlin, not willing to remain silent under such groundless aspersions of their national honor, held a meeting yesterday, and entered a terances of the German press, declaring that Inomassen's crime affects the honor of the human race, not that of any particular na-

surgents, the Carlist revolutionists, the Vati-can dictation, and a host of minor complications were not enough to make the young monarch's life a burden, his Royal mother st. Queen Isaberta, must needs add to the sum of his miseries by insisting upon taking upher residence in Spain. The Ministry are viotly opposed to the introduction of this new disturbance in Spanish politics, and a serious split among the Royalists is regarded as cerain to be the result of Alponso's persistence ing for his mother an asylum ain and a voice in the administ

The Chicago produce markets were generally stronger yesterday. Mess pork was active and 10@12½c per bri higher, closing at \$19.00 asked for each lots, and \$19.27½@19.30 for February. Lard was in good demand, o per 100 he higher, closing at sah and \$12.87) for February.

7c for boxed shoulders, 10c for do short ribs, and 10 c for do short clears. Highwines were in fair demand at Tuesday's decline, closing at \$1.09 per gallon. Flour was dull. Wheat was active and 1c higher, closing firm quiet and unchanged, closing at 201c eash nigher, closing at 84c cash and 814c for January. Hogs were dull and unchanged. Sales at \$6.25@7.25. Cattle were in good demand and the market was stronger. Sheep

backs at the close. Credence is quite generally given in Washngton to a cable dispatch from Vienna, alleging that Secretary Fish has officially requested of all the European Governments an expression of views regarding American intervention in Cuba, such expression being desired as data for President Grant's supplementary message to Congress. The Vienna dispatch further states that, while a satisfactory reply has been received from all the Governments, Great Britain is especially eager to further the proposed step, and that the other powers, though agreed as to its propriety, hesitate to take the initiative. Secretary Fish preserves his customary reticence as to details, and continues to assert that there is an excellent prospect of an amicable adjustment of the Cuban question.

Yesterday marked another important epide in the campaign against the whisky thieves in Chicago. A concerted movement was made by Supervisor Matthews and Collector Webster, under instructions from Secretary Baisrow, and the result of the day's work was the seizure of four distilleries and an equal number of rectifying establishments. The raid was planned with absolute secrecy and executed with entire success, the proprietors of the various-establishments being taken by surprise in each case, so that the

overnment officers were able to obtain possion of all books and papers. So far as can be learned at present, the acts of seizure are based partly upon documentary proofs for some time in the possession of the revenne anthorities, and partly upon oral evidence presumably of recent development. The distilleries seized yesterday aggregate a daily cap ity of upward of 14,000 gallons

THE SUBSIDY-BOUNTY SYSTEM The Bourbon stagnation does not exclusively pertain to the Democratic party. The men who are always looking to the past, and who want always to walk in its shadow those who never knew much at any time and learn nothing from experience, nor the enlightenment of accomplished results. belong to all parties and all sections. Mr. Bourwell, Senator from Massachusetts and ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is an illustration of what we have just stated. He sits it the seat once occupied by EVERETT, WEDSTER, and CHOATE, and at the close of the 100th year of the national existence he has proposed a bill granting cash bounties from the National Treasury out of the tax-payers pockets to any person who will build a ship of any kind in the United States!

Mr. Boutwert was one of those statesm

who, some fifteen years ago, began the policy

of taxation to raise bounties for certain priv ileged classes, which policy had the effect of taxing American ship-building pretty much out of existence. He was one of the wise men who thought that the more taxes the country paid for subsidies and bounties, the greater would be its prosperity; and that the nore of a man's earnings there was take away from him and given to his neighbor the prouder the victim ought to be of his contribution to the growth of American industry! Before Mr. Bourwell and his asso istes out control of legislation ship-bui was one of the largest and most profitable o American industries. American ships were built for sale in foreign ports, and they wer sought after by the merchants of all nations Mr. Bourwell and his friends taxed the business out of profitable existence It is true that Mr. BOUTWELL does not believe there is any such thing as political economy; he has risen step by step through various offices, including tha of Secretary of the Treasury, and finally reached the Senate, without knowing any thing of financial principles, and the inference is a strong one to him that there is no such thing as political economy. True to his own convictions on this subject, he has ciency of the navy and to promote the maritime interests of the United States" by offer ing a bounty of \$8 per ton for five years, or \$40 per ton in all, for the construction of iron steamships to the extent of 500,000 tons. The bounty to be paid is \$20,000,900, the money to be raised by additional taxation The bill also offers a bounty of \$6 per ton on every sailing vessel of not less than 400 tons hereafter launched in the United States and used in the foreign trade; and a like bounty of \$4 per ton for every sailing vessel of no less than 200 tons in the coasting trade. In addition, he offers to pay for five years to the owners of all vessels engaged in the cod or mackerel fishery the sum of \$4 per ton This is the old parental system of Government. Having robbed and plundered the workman of the means of earning his liveli hood, the Government doles out to him alms as to a pauper. The pauper system of Govabsolute control of the affairs of the people regulates the prices of materials and labor decides what industry shall be profitable and what shall not be, closes shippards that woolen mills may prosper, breaks up and proters and subsidizes others, prohibits certain productions, limits others, confirms trade to specified markets, and takes from the man who produces a surplus to give the man who produces less than he consumes,—such a government is Mr. Boutwell's idea of what re should have in this country. He would

have the people reduced to the condition of paupers, and the Government act in the capacity of overseers of the poor.

It is questionable whether the building of wooden ships for foreign commerce can ever be restored to its former proportions; iron has largely superseded wood in the construc tion of all sea-going vessels. But we ought to be as superior in iron ship-building as we were once in building wooden ships. We have all the materia's for cheap iron and steel, and of a quality surpassing, for ship-building purposes, the iron of any other country. We have, however, so taxed iron and steel and all other things entering into ship-building, and so taxed all the items en-tering into the cost of living, and consequenting at ly the wages of labor, that we are helple bruary. What is needed to make ship-building ag eady at an active and profitable industry is the

moval or reduction of all taxes upon the material entering into ship-building and the living expenses of ship-building workmen, the restoration of honest money and honest values, the reduction of every tax, except such as may at 95% cash and 96c for January. Corn was be needed for revenue, now levied upon less active but firmer, closing at 46% for everything pertaining to the domestic econo-December and 43½c for January. Oats were my of labor. Abolish all taxes for bounties quiet and unchanged, closing at 20½c cash and 30c for January. Rye was dull at 67@ let the surpl... agricultural products now ex-67 c. Barley was in fair demand and 1c ported be supplemented by manufactured products of equal value ; let us pay for all we buy with what we produce. Let us add to individual and national wealth by giving labor constant employment; let us with the reruled dull at former prices. One hundred turns for our products increase our deposits, dollars in gold would buy \$113.12\frac{1}{2} in green- and thereby make loanable funds abundant at low interest. Let us lift the industrial labor of the country from the pauperism to which protective bounties have reduced it, and, withdrawing the hand of the Governmen from all interference with the labor and commerce of the country, leave the people free to engage in any and every branch of productive interest they may select. 'Let us abandon the pauper system of alms-house soup to those whom the law has impoverished.

A WARNING TO WHISKY THIEVES. The "whisky thieves" will find out before long, if they continue their present tactics of vilifying an I defaming Secretary Bristow for performing his duty manfully and fearlessly, that the people support him, and that they will defend and sustain him with an unanimity and heartiness that will surprise them. Secretary Brisrow is doing just what the people want done in permitting no guilty man to escape, and in prosecuting the de frauders of the revenue to the extent of the law. They demand that all the officials, from the highest to the lowest, no matter who they may happen to be, who have been conspiring against the revenue, who have sheltered dishonest distillers and forced honest ones into their corrupt ring and then divided the plunder, shall be punished. They demand that these rings shall be rooted out and broken up, and that every person who is guilty shall suffer. They demand, now that the work of removing the corruption has commenced, that it shall go on until it is completely eradicated and the thieves and conspirators meet with their just penalty. The people are terribly in earnest in demanding that the frauds upon the revenue shall be exposed and the defrauders punished, and they will stand behind Secretary BRISTOW in the war which he has inaugurated upon the rascals, no matter where the bolts fall or whom they hit. They will defend him against the libel, and slander, and malicious defamation which the whisky thieves and their organs have commenced to

his at him with the vain hope of deterring him from his work. The people have joined the President in his injunction to the Secretary not to let any guilty man escape, and they have joined the Secretary in his determination to enforce the order to the uttermost limit. If the whisky thieves, the crooked distillers, the conspiracy officials and the whisky thieves' organs, keep up their malicions defamation of much longer, one result is as sure to happen as the rising of the sun, namely, that the will place Secretary Bristow in the Whit House. If they want him to step up higher, all they have to do is to pursue him as they are now doing. The Republican party and the people generally want just such a man,-a man who knows his duty and is not afraid to do it, -a man who will not let guilty men escape the penalty of their misdeeds. If they wish to see their energetic prosecutor in the White House, all they have to do is to con-

tinue their present malicious and libelous WHAT IS A DOLLAR Prof. NEWCOMB is giving easy lessons in finance through the columns of Harper's Week's. Here is one of his propositions: "Calling a dollar does not make it a dollar, say more than calling a stone bread makes it bread." With all due deference to the Professor, we must insist that calling a Adless of the Professor. tutes a dollar; for a dollar is nothing but the product of an act of Congress. Doubtiess the Professor would look very wise and say in response to our proposition:
"A dollar is 25-8-10 grains of gold," But the Professor knows better; be knows that 25-8-10 grains of gold in a lump is no more a dollar than a piece of green paper is a dollar. The grains of gold may be made a dollar in pursuance of law to that effect, by affixing upon the lump the Government stamp; the piece of green paper may be made a dollar by affixing upon it the Government stamp. In fact, this is precisely what has been done with the grains of gold and with the piece of paper. Why should the bulltonists so persistently misrepresent the dollar? For inists so persistently misrepresent the dollar? For it stance, a certain quantity—25 8-10 grains—of gold constantly referred to as "the constitutional dollar. There is no such thing as the constitutional dollar. The dollar is a creature of law. The word dollar is nowhere found in the Constitution. Congress once enacted the word dollar, and declared that it should ensist of 25 8 10 grains of gold. Suppose the Forty earth Congress should enact that "from and after, counts of 200 or grains of gold shall constitute a dollar?"

etc., "ten grains of gold shall constitute a dollar?"

This would be "calling" something "a dollar" that is not now "a dollar." But thereafter ten grains of gold would be a dollar (providing it received the necessary Government stamp), precisely as the 25 8-10 grains is now a dollar.

These curious statements are taken from

the Chicago organ upon which the rag-baby and whisky-thief play by turns. The Constitution recognizes no money but the precious metals. It authorizes Congress, but forbids the States, to "coin money." metals can be coined. Paper is printed, or stamped, or written, but not coined. You can no more coin a dollar-note than you can coin an Alderney cow or a bull-pup. Congress, acting on the authority of another clause of the Constitution, has fixed the weight of the gold dollar at 25.8 grains, of which about 10 per cent is alloy for the purpose of hardening the metal. This coin is the constitutional dollar. Its material is fixed by the Constitution; its weight by a law passed by virtue of the authority conferred on Congress by the Constitution. The stamp upon it adds nothing to its value or purch ing power and takes nothing from its value It simply authenticates the quantity of metal in each piece. It is a certificat that the coin in question contains so many grains of gold. But the coin is worth something, will buy something, not because it bears this certificate of its quantity of metal, but because it actually conta gold. It is true that Congress can fix any other weight it pleases and call it a dollar. It it should enact that it shall consist of only 10 grains henceforth, the new coin might still be called a dollar, but it would buy only 40 per cent as much as the present dollar And this fact, which is triumphantly adduced by the rag-babyites, is fatal to their pet theory that it is the Government stamp which makes the value of money. For the stamp would be the same in both cases, and yet a big "dollar" would buy two and one-half times as much as the little one,—that is, be worth two and one-half times as much as the other. The same fact may be illustrated in another way. certain coins and certain pieces of green paper with the words "One dollar." If the

previously contracted, would be worth noth for it to force on their creditors. No new debts could be contracted in such dollars. On the other hand, the gold dollar would still continue to buy a bushel of wheat or two bushels of corn,-more or less, according to the finctuations of the market,and to purchase of all other kinds of proper ty in like proportion. For purchasing purposes gold dust is worth as much as coined ollars, weight for weight, whether in America, Europe, Asia, Africa, or the islands of the sea.

What, then, becomes of the wild, nonsensical assertion that a dollar stamp is a dollar? The difference between the dollar and the greenback is, that the first is money, actual and constitutional, and the second a promise to pay money, i. e., gold. On this point we quote the decisive anthority af the United States Supreme Court, which is supposed to be pretty good authority. It says:

The dollar note is an engagement to pay a dollar, and the dollar intended is the coin dollar of the United States,—a cert.in quantity in weight and fineness of policinal other, authenticated as such by the slamp of the forteness.

THE COUNTY INSANE.

We desire to call attention again to the recent report of the Grand Jury on the condition and management of the County Insane Asylum. The case has been frankly stated in the following extract from the Grand

Jury's report: There are nearly 300 inmates, and only two physic class attending, neither of whom is competent, with-out any experience, and neither of these graduates of These persons, and all the nurses, eighteen in number, are directly under the control of the Warden, subject to his will and authority, who has no experience in the management of the insane, but who is well informed in political circles in the selection of his help. The food furnished the patients, they say, is very ordinary, unreasonably bad, and wholly inadequate to the wants of the insane—not such as to aid in their recovery. It is much below the grade necessary to sid and assist in their curs. The insans require better food than those in health, better nourishment to build them up and strengthen the brain. The o build them up and strengthen the brain. The offee and tea were of the commonest grades. The seds are inferior, made of common straw, too short, ugh, and not the most comfortable. The physi are of the opinion that, under such management, and with such poor medical treatment, there can be no

o pass over without any result. If it does, no future Grand Jury will take the pains t go over the same ground and assume labors that are productive of no good results. The rellef is in the hands of the County Board, which, we regret to say, almost unanimously re-elected KIMBERLY Warden, notwithstand ng his demonstrated unfitness for the place. If the condition of things at the Insane Asylum is as bad as the Grand Jury has re ported, it is time that some indictments were found, and to indict the County Commission ers who sanctioned the re-election of Kra-RERLY and the continuance of the misman. agement described, would be to strike at the countain-head. We know of no way in which the abuses of the County Government, including the cruelties and extravagance of the Insane Asylum, can be corrected than by the conviction of some County Commis

for misuse of their offices. The people pay \$77,037 in one item a year for supporting the County Insane Asylum, or \$260 a year for every inmate, or \$5 a week for every one of the unfortunates. This cost is over and above the furnishing of grounds and building and the exemption from taxation,-items which enter into every private account. In other words, the people are paying more for the support of the county in sane than the working classes pay for their own support. For this it seems that only the poorest quality of food, the most wrecthed bedding, and the roughest and flimsiest sort of clothing, are provided. The cost does not include medical attendance, of which, indeed, the county insane seem to support of a lot of lazy bummers with whom the Warden has supplied the Asylum, and whom he has selected with reference to his

political associations. The expenditure of this large amount of money considered in connection with the wretched condition of the Asylum, the deprivation of its inmates of all medical help or ompetent attendance, the inferior quality of the food, and the utter failure to afford them any assistance to recovery, is evidence enough without going any further that there is stealing going on in and about this institution. There is no question but the Insane Asylum is costing the people twice or three imes as much per year as it ought to cost with the treatment the insane receive, and probably twice as much as it would cost to maintain it properly, furnish comfortable clothing and bedding, and manage it with a reference to the relief and possible recovery of the unfortunate people confined there. We have no doubt that competent physicians could be found who would take the contract of managing this institution and supporting its inmates decently at a very much small cost than the county now pays for maintai ing an institution that is at once cruel and disgraceful. It is a public scandal that ought to be blotted out, and the responsibility

which nught to be severely punished. ENGLAND AND THE SUEZ CANAL. The London Times has got into one of periodical squabbles with the Moscow zette, the organ of the old Minscovite party in Russia, which hates Western interests as represented by England quite as cordially as the London Times hates Eastern interest as represented by Russia. The quarrel this time is over the motives of England in purchasing the Khedive's shares of Suez Canal stock, and the vindictive character of the Gazette's attack has brought out in the columns of the Times an editorial statement which is of value as showing the real induce ments which led England to purchase the stock. The Gazette in the first instance charged that England, in purchasing this stock, had taken the initiatory step in the partition of Turkey, and that, not conter with seizing distant lands, she had pocketed the key to the whole of Southern and East ern Europe, and thus condituted berself the judge of what was good and profitable for other countries concerned, which conduct it declares is of a piece with "the jealousy and supercilious hauteur marking British policy towards other countries." The Times answers the Gazette in admirable temper, and its answer brings out some valuable informa tion as to the real purposes and motives of the negotiation which was so successfully made by Mr. DISRAPLI. As the annous cation to the world, we reproduce the spirit of it. The Times utterly disclaims any aggression or any seizure of the canal, and stamp made the dollar, these two things places the purchase of the shares partly upon commercial necessity. "Our influence," But, as a matter of fact, this would not be.

The paper "dollar," aside from paying debts canal not an English but an international

highway. We have both the will and the power to make it perfectly neutral, and we bought our rights because we doubted whether any other nation had either the will or the power to put it strictly to its proper It argues that as England has doned every vestige of the old protective sysem, no nation has any reason to that its shipping will be interfered with or that differential duties will be placed on foreign fabrics. "If the half of the Suez Canal shares had passed into the hands of Russia or France, other nations might have feared that their commercial interests would be sacrificed; but even hypocrisy itself can scarcely, in its cooler moments, attribute such a design to England. She, if any country, is the best fitted, then, to guard the general interests of trade." Having disposed of the commercial aspects of the negotiation, it passes to the political, contained in the intination of the Gazette that the canal is the key to the whole of Southern and Eastern Europe, the fallacy in which it exposes by showing that the canal is the key to nothing but certain parts of Asia, and especially of India. It shows that France has no fear, since she has no political business in the East, and could not have purchased the shares without the confession that she intended to make Egypt and Syria French provinces. Russia has as little cause for fear, because "she has no India or Australia to defend, and the Isthmus of Suez is not her shortest way to Kashgar." If she has any ground of complaint, the Times affirms it can only exist beanse she intends to seize everything between the Levant and the Indus. The Times closes its statement very skillfully by showing what might have happened if the shares had fallen into the hands of any other country. Says

the Times: The Khedive would instantly have fallen under influences which might have been alarming. The canal might have been fortified, or it might have been ob-structed in the hour of need. Had any European nation gained such a power, it might, especially if ruled by a dynasty which depended for prestige on a "brilliant foreign policy," be tempted to go beyond "brilliant foreign policy," be tempted to go beyond the necessities of its own material interests. Thus it might have east us into a panic, perhaps needless, perhaps not, but at all events dangerous. The old quarrel between France and England about Egypt should suffee to show the wisdom of removing temptations from the path of friendly nations, especially if they run any rick of falling under dynasties who have a family interest in Egypt and who go to war for ideas. A sum of four millions is a very small insurance against such a peril. Some day the French will thank us for than helping to put an end to their ruisous as for thus helping to put an end to their ruluou dreams of Eastern ambition. We have a right to expect, also, that other nations will acquit us of any am bitions designs when they see that we merely mean to defend Egypt against aggression, and when they re-sect on the rectitude of their own intentions.

So far as it goes, the statement of the Times is very clear and candid, but it will hardly prove satisfactory to the Eastern powers, for the reason that it leaves one very important consideration unsaid. The partitio of Turkey is inevitable. The Russian Government, through its representative at Con-stantinople, has already intimated such an event. Germany and Austria are confidently awaiting it. Turkey is hopelessly bankrupt, and a debtor to England to the tune of three hundred millions of dollars. By the purchase of the canal shares, which gives to England a protectorate over Egypt, England ha paved the way not only towards securing the debt which Turkey owes her, but also a seat at the table with Germany, Austria, and Rus sia, and a commanding voice when the work of partition commences.

THE GAS JOR. Mr. Haves is entitled to the gratitude the overburdened tax-payers of Chicago for refusing in his capacity of Comptroller to sign the contract for supplying the outlying districts of the city with not less than 2,00 street-lamps on wooden posts, to be lighted with oil, or gasoline, or something of that kind. The position he has taken in this matter has not only saved the city at least \$88, 000, and probably \$200,000 or \$300,000 s year, but it has defeated, for the present at least, a palpable job. The Corporation Counrefuse his signature to the contract until after it shall have been rendered valid and operative by the necessary appropriation for carrying it out, which is expressly provided in the charter of 1872. The Corporation Counsel says that, even with HAYES' signature, the contract would not bind the city until the appropriation should be made. But Mr. HAYES has wisely determined to exercite his privilege of not signin it, nevertheless; for, if he did so, there is little doubt that the appropriation would be made when the time should come around, whereas, without his signature, there will be nothing done to commit the city and warrant the Globe Gas-Light Company in proceeding to place the lamps and get things in condi

tion to carry out the job.

The first serious objection to the tion is that the proposed lamps, which would quickly be run up to 4,000 or 5,000 in number are not needed at all, but would be located in prairie and uninhabited districts. The only purpose they could subserve would be to advertise some suburban real estate at the general expense of the tax-payers. The city is now paying out thousands upon thousands of dollars per year for gas-lamps which were not needed, and which were provided lavishly for the outlying districts merely to enable certain Aldermen to pander to the selfish interests of real estate speculators at the cost of the city at large. The next reason why the proposed contract should not be made is that, even it additional lamps were needed at this time, the city cannot afford in its 'present financial condition to supply them. The cost of light-ing the streets of Chicago is now about as large as that of running the police force, or the Fire Department, or the public schools, and this expense should be reduced very

It would be an outrage on the tax-pavers to increase this item of expenditure for years to come. It has been outrageously increased within the past two years. In the next place, this process of lighting is simply adapted to sity for lighting city streets it is altogether sufficient. The probability is, and the case could not well be worse, that these oil-lamps would give even a more feeble light than that which the gas companies now furnish the

certain Aldermen in the Common Conneil have been so unreasonably anxious to get this contract signed? Why is it that there has been a howl on the part of certain Aldermen to have the contract formally saddled upon the city long before the Council can appropriate the necessary funds to fulfill it? Why is it that one of the German Ring organs of the Aldermen comes out with a cry of despair at the prospect that the contract will not be carried out? The only reasonable answer we can find for these ques-tions is in the fine "margin" left in the proposed contract over and above the natural profits that the contractors would sak. It is proposed to charge

\$44 for each oil lamp for the first year, including the lamps and wooden posts cost of the lamp and post will not exc thus leaving \$38 for the oil and atter which have been previously offered the city at \$25, and which can be furnished at that rate with a big profit. But \$33 is the largest price charged even in villages, where the con-sumption is small; and, at this rate, there would be margin of \$5 a lamp, or \$10,000 for 2,000 lamps, to be "divided." This is the milk in the cocoannt, and this is the rea-son why Mr. Harzs has been hounded by certain Aldermen for refusing his signature to an illegal contract for an unnecessary expense in the present state of things.

THE MOULTON-BEECHER SUIT. The kaleidoscope of the Brechen scandal is continually turning and developing new shapes. The most recent is the suit brought by Mr. Moulton against Mr. BEECHER having instituted a malicious prosecution by indictment against him. This prosecution, as will be remembered by our readers, was commenced by Mr. BEFORER some time since in the shape of an indictment against Mr. Mourton, charging him with perjury and conspiracy, which was subsequently suppressed by a nolle prosequi entered by the District Attorney of Brooklyn, without any conference with Mr. Moulton, but with Mr. BEECRER's cognizance. Our readers will fur thermore remember that Mr. MOULTON was absent at the time the proceedings under the indictment were abandoned, and that he was charged by the Beecherites with cowardice and fleeing from an indictment; and that, when he returned, he vehemently protested against the abandonment of the case, and de-manded that it should be reinstated, and expressed himself as ready to meet the charges of libel made against him by Mr. BEECHER. His request, however, was contempt-uously refused, and the Plymouth people railed at him as a braggart. As the mountain would not come to MAHOMET. MAHOMET has now gone to the mountain, and there is every probability that when MAHOMET gets at this mountain the result will not benascetur ridiculus mus. Mr. Mourton has all along shown himself a man not to be trifled with,-s man of force, courage, and decision of character. In the suit which he has instituted he will have the sympathy of many people in Prooklyn, from the fact that he has brought it to vindicate his own reputation from the charges of conspiracy, perjury, and blackmailing made against him publicly and privately by Mr. BEECHEE and his friends and partisans, and still circulated with the intention to injure him in his social position and business success. Mr. Moul.

In digging into the tax-books in search of per sonal assessment for taxation as prepared by En PHILLIPS, one of the reporters came across these

TON has only acted as a high-spirited man

would act in resenting these unretracted charges against him, and in removing the

PHILLIPS, one of the reporters came across these specimens of impartiality and equal rights:

The following is another extract from Collector Evance personal-tax books, showing the smooth at which some of the "Opposition" party are assessed: Mayor Colvin, City-Clerk J. K. C. FORREST, County-Commissioner MULLOY, and Aid. Tom FOLET are not to be found on the list. MIEE EVANS is put down at \$600; Assessor PRILLIPS at \$4.00. Col. Clears at \$1,000; Jim McCalent, salcon-keeper, at \$2,000.

It will be observed how severely Mr. ED PHIL-

Line pressed the burden of assessment on him-self. He returns \$300 worth of property while drawing a salary of \$6,000 and what he can Side Collector's office to find out, as he save, how the "People's" party politicials were treated by their friend, Assessor RYAN:

their friend, Assessor RYAN:
An examination of the books showed that Joun ComINEX. Clerk of the County Board, was not assessed.
Ex-Aid. RAIPERTY, a shinting light in the party, was
treated want the same consideration, and so were Aiderman CULLERTON, HILDERTY, and BRILEY. Aid.
O'BRILEY was seased at \$13.2, his tax being only \$6,57;
County Commissioner Holders at \$912, his tax being
\$30.30; LABRY O'BRIES, Clerk of the South Side Potice Court, at \$304, his tax being \$12.94; County Commissioner LONERGAN, who is reported to be very
wealthy, at \$1,502, his tax being \$10.46; fir. W. J. OvaHAN, who is said to be well off, at \$104, his tax being
\$13.11; and Bailding-Inspector Bailey is let off with
the same amount. Collector Halley is let off with
the same amount. Collector Halley is let off with
the same amount. In the true of some, if not of all, the
the West Side Justices.

The marriage of Mr. ATWATER, the United tates Consul at Tahiti, to the greatest heiress in the Kingdom is an event of almost interna nonal importance. One of the results of the union in the not remote future may be the bringing together of the group of islands known as the Lower Society Islands, or the Four King doms. ATWATER, it is known, has lately tra versed the ground thoroughly, and if his diplo natic abilities are as great as his matrim success seems to indicate, there is scarcely the possibility of failure in his negotiations. The four principal islands known as the Four Kingfour principal islands known as the Four Aing-doms are Huaheine, Rieata, Tahoa, and Borabora, the latter having as a dependency Scully Ialand, valuable for its pearl-fisheries, and now the property of Mrs. ATWATER. If the ATWATER parriage results in the political union already noticed, American influence will of course pre-ponderate in the new Government, and ATWA-TER will be in that region what STRINGERGER is at Samoa. The American Government can view this prospect calmly. There is no reason why this country should not furnish all the foreign dynasties that there is any demand for.

story, some time ago, to the effect that Miss Sweet, the Pecsion Agent in this city, was paying a regular stipend to Senator Logan and United States Marshal Campuall as the price of their willingness to allow her to remain in office Mise Sweer has now denied part of this story. She writes to Geo. Locan: "So far as the charges made against you are concerned, they are utterly false. . . I have never paid money, directly or indirectly, to you." The New Tork Times, which putats her letter in full, contains a Westington excess for the writest assign: "Its Washington special on the subject, saying: "It will be noted, perhaps, as curious that the writer does not say she has not paid money to any one; she only acquite Gen. Logar; it is privately stated that she makes the statement thus guard-

Various reports of preparation for celebrating the Centennial New Year's Day reach us. New York is to put up a forest of flag-staffs and cover perself with the Stars and Stripes. Poiladelphia is to have a banquet and artillery discharges. Baltimore is to be waked up by the ringing of Baltimore is to be waked up by the ringing of bells from midnight until some time in the early morning. Cincinnati is to enjoy a general pandemonium. At the stroke of 12, Friday night, all the bells in the city are to be rung, cannon are to be fired from the surrounding hills, and a torebright procession of yelling officiais and boys is to parade through the streets. The Mayor says that "No citizen should be asleep at such a time," and if this programms is carried out, probably no citizen will be, although a good many will wish they were. In Chicago, enough tax-payers will be awearing through the day to tax-, ayers will be swearing through the day to make all necessary noise.

broached by a correspondent of the Literary World. He says free libraries inflict great injury upon writers, because people who can afford to pay for reading are mean enough not to do so. "The very least," he adds, "afree library could "The very least," he adds, "a free library could do under the circumstances would be to hang up a contribution-box in its doorway and label that box with the words, 'For the relief of those whose interests are affected pecuniarity by the existence of this institution.' Then an honest man would have the opportunity to any: 'I have had a dollar's worth of reading in this place, and, as I can afford to pay for it, I will do so.' The per probably would not break down with the

ip, it is true, is very poorly paid in a price is sometimes sked out by the price is sometim

its enterprise by ordering ap patches from London on literar It might give good proof of cutting out from future dispatches ture poetry and prose that are not publication of such stuff under the special cable dispatch," the "special cable dispatch," throws descent the whole enterprise; and we think to co-journalist who has carefully examined the patches will deny that many of them do or

The agitation for some more of putting murderers to death a New York inventor, who sho for freezing people to death a utes. A rogue is placed on a ci dies without ado or gross. Now, refrigerator could be constructed or scale, brought out here in section around the City-Hall or the She plan could have a fair trial on som

Will Mr. P. W. PALMER, editor of the Le Ocean, be good enough to name the whom he refers in his paper as a 1871, and October, 1873, is vile or a enough to cast aspersions on the personal integrity of the them Mayor.

A correspondent of the New York Tell replying to another correspondent, says:
"J. W. B.," of Morristown, N. J., undertakelinde the Catholics from the faces of the large clude the Catholics from the force of thitera. He forgets that when Constanting made the Constanting made the Constanting being the Capital of the Roman English that the Patriarch of Constantings exceeding the Bishop of Roma. Of course that act of cuts rendered the Catholics "a seet "in the same such the Protestants are and for a similar cause.

It is said that another corporation has tayed the vein of ore belonging to the Emma Ha Had not Gen. SCHENCE better come home to pe

PERSONAL

Charles Lamb, according to a new blographe, had five brothers and sisters, instead of tra, a generally reported. Gen. Grant's editorial work in the Wast

Republican excites the admiration of the S field paper of the same name. It thinks a have the President in "the profession" y Mr. James Gordon Bennett's plan of giving \$10 apiace to all the destitute people in En York is working slowly, but it is said to be already disposed of a large sum in this mann.

There are vague and horrible hints that Got. Rice, of Massachusetta, will imitate the em-ple of his predecessor, and refuse aster to pu-don the boy-fiend Pomeroy or to order his so

The New York Times thinks it may gar, ellout brag, that New York has "more from after-d more speakers than any city in the Uni-ed States." Is not New York in the Univer-"Pretty bad under foot to-day," said one of

zen to another, as they met in the errest. "In but it's fine overhead," replied the other. "To but it's fine overhead," replied the other. "To snough," replied the other; "but then very ere going that way." Walt Whitman recently presented the Canie Home for Friendless Children with a 50-pain

pig, and a card accompanying it read as fellow "Dear children—Make room for this limb is among you. WALT WEITHAR."

Joaquin Miller's affectation of ignorance is an admired in New York. Though he protends in never reads anything but Byron and the links is writings abow that many other sources of both the sources of the sources A member of the British Pari

pineapple to a powerful constituent, and had a suffer the mortification of hearing that it we not thought to be savory. The powerful coex-Governor himself, who was recently elected Judge by the South Carolina Legislature. To son so closely resembles his father in character

hat even the newspapers of the fused the two. Mr. Beecher's newspaper has had some blood infused into its debilitated body, by seems to be incapable of making any for it Transfusion of blood is a desperate remaind best, and when it does not cause a restoration

riginal vigor it is worse than usels A Methodist divine of Cincinnati sare Secretary Bristow's attack on the W se a great moral work. "Every time tentiary-door abuts on a favored of

tentiary-door shuts on a favored millionaire, it says there is a bell 'Good for Bristow' must justify the All the Earth." This is sound Mathe Mesors Bowles, Halstead, and Water

be amused by the comparison whis Louis Globe Democrat institutes bets proposed address to the Independent Dean Swift's reading of the service to searer.—"Dearly beloved Roge, the address to the Independent Vol Globe-Democrat, should be mod fashion. Three copies of it will go refuted the statement that he cout of the Democrat property. evidence for that purpose in M. M. own bandwriting. If he ever gives evidence for that purpose in M. M. own bandwriting. If he ever gives evidence for the court, under his own hand and seat whem titigated his a and braugart he is.

Palmer House—P. R. S. Harden, uel Elisworth, Milwaukoe; W. L. phia; C. A. Gordon, Cincinnati, Rife Team; G. H. Webster, Eoch Weeks, New York; the Jackson Ch.

WASH

Secretary Fish ban

The Leading P. Favoring

England Not Anxiously

The Illinois Centi able Decision By Which the I

Recove Eevenue Officers Governme

THE CUB NEW YORK, Dec. 29 NEW YORK. Dec. 29.

1878: "The Secreta

1878: Bas transmitted

1879: Secreta

187 port an intervention,

Special Dismatch
Washington, D. C., patch from Vienna to European powers, spon intervention of Brain and Cuba, obta members of the diplos has stated it to be wit Fish, about a month privately nearly all i pean Governments he steps would be regard in reply that they he upon with favor. Th evasive answers gene here to-night, has led dispatch from Vienna

EISPATCH From Vieuna
EUROPERA NATION
DESCRIPTION OF THE ALONDON, Dec. 27.
Madrid having refuse
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dispatch, the Herald
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which alleges the nea
tervention in Cuba,
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warned of the fact, as
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THE QUESTION IN WAS
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THE QUESTION IN WAS DESIRE TO PETYRES.

WASHINGTON, D. Common year quietly common year and year further demons dening industry; that dent had consulted wit German Government such a mediation as of hostilities and leave to be perfected betwee Rumor added that the send in a Cuban mean blung of Congress. these rumors to any re continually going tion is still open and discussion at Madrid, appears to have acted Mr. Cushing with reself-possession, should be an offensive initial mediate prospect of as can be ascertained and to acquisite prospect of as can be ascertained. as can be ascertained bend to send a special to Congress very so is not at presont end at the asme time. Sucages a good de be has been led to co f valuable plantati are said to have been year. He has been sugar from the less sugar from the are forced to pay a la le is extremely as stop to hossilities. The impoverished here, and it has been are in such disorder some millions in Lo on the dollar. A tremities, it is said prostration and upossible that the Fectad climax in the for such a removal to Cuba as would be the Braganzas frobelieved here that liavana volunteers, Spanish population peace on almost an arriy-owners of the laithful to Spain, which brought them future. Spain, it is Cuba. She would revenue if she los also work are or from misgoverom future. Spain, it is Cuba. She would revenue if she los also do not be she work to conceive the above have be Spanish Government.

> hant concerning that the Cuban que hat unless Spain liste cruss is apprehowerer, will appear three months excentral A reporter for the Hamilton Fish, Sechis residence in a riamiton Figh, See his residence in a biref conversation. Reporter—Mr. some to band to the record assurances bis between the bave called upon y Lany touth in the statement. Secretary Fish (Secretary Fish ()
> Does, sir, for a u
> moreomest on the
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> care to speak about
> this to ke in refer
> with Spain is utses
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> Spain, the only pr
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> Reporter—Have
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> rid touching the q
> Secretary Fishdispatches from at

Seanish Government has a weakness to receive Mr. Cusbing has spain," in not kno anas, no trouble repetant policy within the compenior of the c

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ald has given fre

ident of the New York Tribune, is

at another corporation has tapped a belonging to the Emms Mine SCHENCE better come home to pro-

-PERSONAL

o, according to a new biographer, is and sisters, instead of two, as

cites the admiration of the Spring the same name. It thinks we may dent in "the profession" yet. Sordon Bennett's pian of giving all the destitute people in New or slowly, but it is said no has

New York has "more first-

, as they met in the street. "Tea erhead," replied the other. "Trus ed the other; "but then vary fee

accompanying it read as follon—Make room for this little

w York. Though he pretends he ything but Byron and the Bible, ow that many other sources of in-

rawn upon by him.

f the British Parliament sent a reification of hearing that it was be savory. The powerful con-oiled his pineapple with a leg of

m of ex-Gov. Moses, not the meelf, who was recently elected a outh Carolina Legislature. The resembles his father to character owepapers of the State have con-

newspaper has 2nd some need into its debilitated body, but it rapable of making any for itself blood is a desperate remedy at it does not cause a restoration of its worse than usaless because it.

divine of Cincinnati save that ow's attack on the Whisky Ring work. "Every time the Panibuts on a favored official or says there is a hell where Go wicked. The people who says tow must justify the Judge of This is sound Methodist doo

the comparison which the St mocrat institutes between their is to the Independent Voter and ading of the service to a solitary ity beloved Roger, the Scripture inse in sandry places," etc. The Independent Voter, says the should be modeled on this copies of it will go around. of the LaCrosse Democrat, has with "Brick " Pomeroy recent-THE TRIBUNE; and he is, to use "considerably disgraction several times circumsta

"considerably diagrantied of me several times circumstantially ment that he cheated Pomeroy or the property. "I have," consume that he cheated Pomeroy or the property. "I have," consumeration of the property. If he ever gives evidence of will prove to him, in some own hand and seal, what an understand the property is certainly a greater has the reputation of beang. Orne. Arnivals.

R. S. Hardenberg, St. Paul; Limbraukee; W. L. Hansoom, Philadian, Chucinnati; the Fort Wayne webster, Rochester, N. Y.; W. F. the Jackson (Mich.) Rife Team; R. A., Baton Houge; W. B. Ribe, and T. H. Runney, Milwaukee; Leep, Grand Rapid: Prederick S. H. H. Clark, T. R. Kimbell, and E. Comman, T. D. Medworth, athanel Deland, Losisvilla, M., the S. Templer, London; H. B. R., Charles, T. R. Kimbel, and L. W. Gardner, Pittung, athanel Deland, Losisvilla, M., athanel Deland, Los

poee, sir, for a moment, if there was such a movement on the tapis, that I would communicate it to any paper or any individual? I do not care to speak about the Spanish question. All this tak in reference to this matter of a war with Spain is uteniy outside the purpose of this Government. As we do not seek war with Spain, the only provocation of a war must come from them.

Reporter—Hare von Mr. Recreitary, any spe-

he economical administration, and the question is asked. Are we obliged to suffer the ruin her rule works to continue any longer? There is reason to believe that such representations as size above have been very freely made to the Spanish Government quite, recently, and that bevernment has no doubt been forced by its weakness to receive them patiently. Whether hir. Cushing has any recent orders to "push Spain," is not known; but for the present at east, no trouble is expected. How long the upsectant policy will continue no one knows. Finally, what is absolutely certain at this moment concerning our relations with Spain is, that the Cuban question is very much alive, but hat unless Spain takes the offensive no immeliate crisis is apprehended. That the President, however, will appeal to Congress on Cuba in the sext three months is regarded as certain.

SECRIARY FIRS'S STATEMENT.

A reporter for the Berald called on the Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State, yesterday, at his residence in this city, when the following trief conversation took place:

Reporter—Mr. Secretary, information has some to bund to the effect that, notwithstanding becaut assurances of poace, a war is very possible between the United States and Spain. I have called upon you to secretary fish the testily)—Do you sup-

secretary Fish (rather testily)-Do you sup-

WASHINGTON. Secretary Fish Feels the Euro-

pean Pulse on the Cu-

ban Question.

Favoring American Inter-

vention.

Anxiously Desires Such an

Event.

able Decision in Its Tax Case.

By Which the Road Will Probably Recover \$176,000.

Revenue Officers in M ssissippi Call for

Government Protection.

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

SOUNDING EUROPEAN GOVERNMENTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A special from Vienna

says: "The Secretary of State of the United States has transmitted to every European Gov-eroment a circular asking for an expression of

their views regarding American intervention in Onbs. in order to obtain data to be used in the

preparation of President Grant's supplementary
message to Congress. All the Governments
have replied satisfactorily. England is ready to

ndorse intervention at the present moment.

The other nations express a willingness to sup-port an intervention, but hesitate to take the in-

CONFIRMATORY. Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 29.—The cable dis-

patch from Vienna to the effect that our Govroment has sent a circular to the principal

European powers, asking how they would look apon intervention of the United States between Brain and Cuba, obtains general credence among

members of the diplomatic corps. One of these has stated it to be within his knowledge that Mr.

Pish, about a month ago, asked informally and privately nearly all the representatives of Euro-

pean Governments here how they thought such steps would be regarded, and was told by most

in reply that they believed it would be looked upon with favor. This face, coupled with the

evasive answers generally from all authorities here to-night, has led to a strong belief that the

Despatch from Visions Lieury To Intervented Despatch to New York Heraid.

London, Dec. 27.—The Spanish officials in Madrid having refused to forward the following dispatch, the Heraid correspondent in the Spanish Capital has transmitted the news to this sily through another source, thus:

"There are indications of the near advent of serious diplomatic complications. There is a

ecttlement of the claims in Cabs is in the best possible way of amicable adjustment.

RECRETARY PISH ACCUSED OF FURNISHING STATE ACCUSED OF FURNISHING STATE ACCUSED OF FURNISHING STATE ACCUSED.

WASH SOTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—The numerous friends and admirers of Secretary Fish are painfully solicitous less he should present his resignation to the President as a New Year's gift. It seems that the Secretary has been in the habit of furnishing State secrets on the Cuban question to his son-in-law, and the Spanish Ring in New York has in turn furnished editorial matter to a disloval journal. Not long ago the Ring was made acquainted with Speaker Kerr's intentions not to appoint Fernando Wood Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, and steps were at once taken to induce the Speaker to honor Mr. Wood with the position of Chairman of Foreign Affairs. Though Thomas Swang, will never do anything contra y to the dictation of Mr. Fish, Mr. Wood was the one preferred to carry out the State Department's plan. The Pres deut is bewildered, and, between Fish and Baboock, exceedingly sore over the uncertainty of human friendship. The recollection of the Porter letter hands his brain, and now he wants to know why Mr. Fish, and Mr. Wood should be such intimate friends, and why a Democratic The Leading Powers Reported as England Not Only Willing, But to know why Mr. Fish and Mr. Wood should be such intimate friends, and why a Democratio newspaper has for so long been the organ of the State Department. Grant is almost ready to be-lieve anything, such is the mental anxiety forced upon him by the strange revelations of the last two weeks. The Illinois Central Secures a Favor-

[The above is from the New York Sun, and is The Sun publishes every ide and malicious ru-mor it can pice up against Secretary Fish.]

LAND DECISIONS. IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENTS MADE BY THE IN-TERIOR DEPARTMENT—THE LAW OF ROMESTEAD AND PRE-EMPTION—TIMBER CULTURE. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Comp's Land-Owner for December reports decision of the Secretary of the interior, establishing the following principles:

of the Interior, establishing the following principles:

Homesteds—The possession of an executor or administrator is, under the Homested law, the possession of the beins or devisee, unject to the right of administration vested in the others, and the time showed by the court for the settlemest of the state must be counted for the tell or of devisee in mixing final proof. The provisions of Sec. 2,291 of the Revised Statut, are substantially complied with by cost hund cultivation for the period of five y are by the hears or devise, p resond r stience not being required in their case. At a hearing to determine the abandonment in the case of the decessed homested claimants, a certified copy of the will and other matters connected therewish may be introduced.

Pre-smalon—A moragase unsatisfied at the date of proof and entry defents a pro-mytion claim; also decidents of the General Land Office, to the effect that coldiers now in the regular army may, under Sec. 2,293 of the Revised Statut, a perform the prefundancy acts relating to homested entries therein mentioned.

Timber Custure—The planting of seeds or cuttings for the compliance with the Timber Cuttings produced the seeds or cuttings to the compliance with the Timber Cuttings produces healthy growing trees the law is compiled with. A timber-cutture settler may relinquish a portion of the land embraced in his satury, and hold the remainder.

mainder.

Liner I Lan's and Rullroad Grants-The que
tion. "Can hade containing valuable deposits of

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.—An evening paper says that there are grave suspicions that Mr. Hopkins, a member of the jury who died during the recent trial of John Greene, of Baltimore was got out of the way by drugs to defeat the prosecution. He was the only anti-ring mem-ber of the jury, his successor on the jury join-ing the other eleven in bringing in a verdict of not guilty, notwithstanding the proof of Greene's having given bogus bail was complete. A post mortem examination is called for.

"There are indications of the near advent of serious diplomatic complications. There is a strange rumor affoat, in trustworthy quarters, which alleges the near advent of European interrention in Cuba. The nations which may obsesse for this purpose are not named. The United States Government is probably forewarned of the fact, as I am assured that lengthy dispatches, in cipher, are passing between Madrid and Washington."

THE QUESTION IN WASHINGTON—THE PRESIDENT'S DESIRE TO PREVENT FURTHER DEVASTATION.

Dispatch to New York Heraid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27.—A report has been very quietly circulating for several days among people not unfrequently well informed, that the object of a proposed intervection in Cuban affairs was to save the cultivated part of the island from greater devastation and to prevent further demoralization of the sugar-producing industry; that with this object the President had consulted with the British, French, and Garman Governments, offering to join them in which a wedstition as would produce assessition mortem examination is called for.

[To the Assenced Press.]

THE ILLINOIS CESTRAL TAX CASE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—The Attorney-General has given his decision that the 2176,000 collected as income tax on dividends of stock heid by non-resident altens, illegally collected from the Hilmois Central Liallread Company, should be returned to the Company and not to the stockholders. He says the Government unlawfully exacted money from the Railread Company, and it should be paid back to the Companyny from which it was unlawfully taken. The non-resident alien stockholders can recover it of the corporation, and it will be no defense for the Company to plead that their negligence, ignorance, delay, or other illegal act, has lost the money. The right of the Railread Company to repayment of the money which it paid the Government under an illegal exaction does not depend upon whether it has first paid the money to the stockholders. The Government cannot be reversed derende convince. dent had consulted with the British, French, and German Governmente, offering to join them in such a mediation as would produce a cessation of hostilities and leave time for an arrangement to be perfected between the Cubans and Soain. Rumor added that these negotiations had gone to some length, and that they were not likely to succeed, but that the President would probably send in a Cuban message soon after the reassembling of Congress. It is not possible to trace these rumors to any authentic source. It can be stated, however, that negotiations with Soain are continually going on, that the Cuban question is still open and the subject of an animated discussion at Madrid, and that unless Spain, who appears to have acted in her intercourse with to the stockholders. The Government can by unlawful demands deprive a Trustee money which he holds in trust for another, a money which he holds in trust for another, and, when asked to repay it, insist that the Trustee must first pay the cestur que trust the very money which the Government has. If it appears on adjustment that the Government has already paid back a part of this money to stockholders is wfully entitled to the eame, so much can be deducted, and the balance over to the road.

PORTUGAL AND THE CENTENNIAL.

PORTUGAL AND THE CENTENNIAL.

The Kingdom of Portugal is reaking preparations to be represented in a proper manner at the Centennial.

NEW-TEAR'S AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President will receive on New Year's Day, according to the usual programme.

MISSISSIPPI.

Collector Shaughnessy, of Mississippi, having reported to Commissioner Pratt that Deputy-Collector Redmond was prevented, by armed bends, from discharging his duties, and that the Hayor of Surimit, Pike County, had notuded him to leave, as he and other peace officers could not protec. him, the President to day sent an order to the Secretary of War to furnish the necessary protection.

The report of the Committee to investigate the Sugg Fort and Witowait cases was handed to Secretary Bristow to-day. It makes a very voluminous document, and until the Secretary

tion is still open and the subject of an aximated discussion at Madrid, and that unless Spiln, who appears to have acted in her intercourse with Mr. Cushing with remarkable moderation and self-possession, should now lose her temper and self-possession of a comparison of the destruction of valuable plantations in Cuba. Tourty-nine are said to have been laid waste during the present year. He has been persuaded that we get less sugar from the island than formerly, and are forced to pay a higher price for what we get. He is extremely anxious for some way to put a stop to hostilities.

The impoverished condition of Spain is watched here, and it has become known that her finances are in such disorder that she has lately borrowed some millions in London and Paris at 15 cents on the dollar. A nation reduced to such exircmities, it is said, cannot long avert entire prostration and utter helplessuess, and it is possible that the President watts for some expected churat in the Spanish raling family to Cuba as would be a parallel to the removal of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that with the exception of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that with the exception of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that with the exception of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that with the exception of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that with the exception of the Braganzas from Portugal to Brazil. It is believed here that said, lives now by roobing Caba. She would lose the greater part of to Secretary Bristow to-day. It makes a very voluminous decument, and until the Secretary can give it proper attention the result of the inquiries will not be made public.

Electron IN MISSISSIPPI.

Special Discoals to the Incitanapolis Journal.

**Washinoton, Dec. 26.—Since introducing his Mississippi resolution, Senator Morton has received from residents of that State a large number of letters describing the manner in which the November election was carried by the Democrats. In almost every county of the State organizations were formed for the avowed purpose of persecuting whites and blacks who should vote the Republican techet. These organizations were solemnly pledged to lease no leads and give employment to one who acted with the Republican party, and their purpose was published in the local papers and favorably commented upon. Voters were deterred from visiting the polls, not by open force and violation of law, but by a system of intimidation that was just as effective. Stupendous frauds were also practiced, the vote for the Democratic candidates, in some instances, being greater than the aggregate vote of the countes. In furnishing this information the wifers beg Senator Morton not to reveal their names, as such revelation would be certain to place their lease in peril.

ettlement of the claims in Caba is in the best THE TIMES-EARLY SCANDAL.

The Identity of the Author of the Forged Letters Established.

He Is Supposed to Be a Former Rockford Editor. Great Indignation Expressed Over

the Discovery in Rockford. A Connected Narrative of the Whole Case

from Beginning to End.

Guilty Man Shall Escape." The Probability that Flynn and Wilkie Will Clear Them-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 29.—In the entire bis tory of slander and libel there is not to be found a single case that will in any way approach, either in magnitude or perfidy, the Times-Early defamation. Away back of the recklessuess that prompted the subordinate editors of the Chicago Times to publish such a fearful accusation against a virtuous young lady and an unreproachable gentleman, without telegraphing to Rocaford to corroborate the contents of the four forged letters, there was a plot so hellish and desperate, so adroitly onceived and carefully executed that to failom to seemed at the time an utter impossibility. But further on in this dispatch it will be shown that, in spite of the complications all parties have for some time been laboring under, infor mation has from time to time been obtained that has led docceaves to pursue the right track, an so cautiously has the work been prosecuted that inside of one week the author of the torged letters, with his cowardly accomplice, will be safe under lock and key. That the readers of The under lock and key. That the readers of THE TRIBUNE may read in a compute form the history of the most shocking libel ever known, your correspondent has collected the facts, and

As a continued Parrative.

Among the numerous other letters that reach ed the office of the Chicago Times on the 23d of May, 1874, were two from Rockford. It appeared that the editor, Wilbur F. Storey, opened these letters himself, casually glanced at them, and, observing that the correspondence related to some scandal at Rockford, he handed them to the managing editor, with instructions to place them in the hands of the "sensational man" to be written up forthwith. The next mail two more letters came to hand, passed through the hands of Mr. Storey and his man aging editor, and thence into the possession of the aforesaid "sensational man" of the paper. THE CHARACTER OF THOSE LETTERS

To attempt to describe the vileness of these letters would be impossible. The first was a letter written on two sheets of foolscap-paper in a small disguised, though fortunately marked, handwriting, and signed "Lucius A. Trowbridge," the well-known Cashier of the Third National Bank. This letter commenced with a from that it made some serious accusations against Rockford's young men; and concluded by stating that the Hon. R. F. Crawford had been discovered in the chamber of Senator Early's danghter. The second letter was written on n mauve ink, and evidently in the same han writing as the Trowbridge letter, though the writing was larger and had a decided left elant. This letter contained virtually the subject matter of the last half of the first letter, and was artfully contrived to bolster up the Crawford-Early accusation of the first letter, and was signed "J. H. Blodgett." This gentleman is the Principal of the West Rockford High School, and has for many years been Rockford correspondent of the Chicago Journal, over the nom de plame of "Hal." Strange to say the word "Hal." was written at the end of the article for bublication, and then in a note to the the word "Hai" was written at the end of the article for publication, and then in a note to the editor the name of J. H. Biodgett appears. The next letter was still more artfully contrived, and in very numbolesome and coarse language briefly mentioned the scandal, and voluntarily offord "to write it up for the Times." This epistle was signed "M. M. Carpenter." The fourth letter was of the most brutal and disgusting character. It purported to come from H. H. Waldo, a prominent bookstore keeper of Rockford. The contents was so perfectly vile that it would be difficult to conceive of a man so aban-

wanto, a prominent swas so perfectly vile that it would be difficult to conceive of a man so abandoned as to sign his name to such filth. It briefly mentioned the scandal, declared that the associate editor of the Rockford Gazette, who was at that time acting in the capacity of Times correspondent at Rockford, had been paid by Senator Early to suppress the scandal.

THE BOILING-DOWN PROCESS.

Having digested the above letters, the gentlemen to whom the pleasant task of "writing up" this infamous libel had been instrusted, sharpened his peucil, commenced work, and in a very short time boiled down the fifth contained in all the letters, and having "fixed it up" in the Times" most approved fashion, with sundry "ons" tucked in where least needed, his work was ready for the printer. On the 25th of May, 1874, the most terrible scandal ever published, startled alits Chicago, Springfield, and Rockford, where the parties are all well known.

INDIGNATION BAN HIGH AT ROCKFORD.

INDIGNATION BAN HIGH AT ROCKFORD. Had the author of the libel been known in Bockford on the day the slanderons article appeared, it is not impossible that he would have been tarred, feathered, and rode out of town on a rail, or perhaps treated even worse than that, so entaged were our citizens. For a time the Bockford correspondent of the Times was suspected, and, fearing lest he should be summarily dealt with, fortawith telegraphed his resignation. Nearly every person in the city stopped the Times, and it was with the greatest difficulty that so indignation meeting was suppressed.

tion. Nearly every person in the city stopped the Times, and it was with the greatest difficulty that so indignation meeting was suppressed.

THE PROMINENT PLATURE OF THIS LIBEL. In nearly all known cases of libel, there has been some faint suspicion, some whispering rumor that has attracted the attention of the slanderer, and given him a slight basis as a foundation for his attacks. In this case there was nothing, absolutely nothing. The young lady, one of the fairest in the State of Illinois, was as imposent and pure. She was the daughter of Senator Early, the President of the Senate, and at the time of the libel Lieutenant-Governor of Illinois. Where Miss Early was known rost. There she was the most respected and beloved. The foul breath of slander had never sullied her fair name, nor had she by any thoughtless section ever given persons a chance to talk about her. Added to this, the gentleman, Mr. K. P. Crawford, who was also dragged into this shocking affair, was barely upon speaking terms with Miss Alice, and even had he been, is not a man who would have been cound mixed up in such a scrape as this. The brutal attack was, therefore, manufactured out of whole eloth, and had proper caution been taken in the Times office the letters would have been comisigned to the waste-basiset.

THE COURSE PURSUED BY THE TIMES.

Several days elapsed after the publication of the stander before the elightest notice was taken of the affair. And it was not until after suit had been commenced by Gov. Early that a Times man was sent to Rockford to see if the affair was true. He arrived and brought with him the four forged letters, and affected not a little surprise upon being informed of their spurionances. After staying at Rockford over two weeks, and showing the letters to all who called at the hotel, he returned, having found out nothing.

It may not be out of piace to add here a fact that will be of importance hereafter. The Chicago Post and Mail published she delicate.

derense. No attempt was made at this time to prove the foul and brutal assertions that had been made. The claim put up was that they had been deceived. Just fancy the poor old gentleman of the Times, and his mnozent Right-Bower. Franc B. Wilkie, deceived and made the victims of a "terrible conspiracy," as the summent counsel termed it. The jury, however, thought different, and awarded situs Early \$25,000, one of the largest sums ever a warded in a libel case in this country.

jury, however, thought different, and awarded size Early 25,000, one of the largest sums ever awarded in a libel case in this country.

THE CASE IN THE SUPPLIEST COURT.

The Court regarded the damages too beavy, and, on motion for a new trial on the plaintiff remitting \$10,000 of the sum, overruled the motion and entered judgment. Storey appealed, in a the case was argued Oct. 22 in the Supreme Court at Ottawa. The counsel for Mr. Storey claimed that the Court erred in refusing to a limit testimosy showing an absence of malice on Mr. Storey's part. It erred in the introduction of the daily, triveckly, and weekly Times, all containing the defamatory article, and dated the same day, as they constituted but one newspaper, to wit the Chicago Tumes; it erred in refusing to admit in evidence the letters upon which the article was based; it erred in excluding Mr. Storey's confinct when he discovered that there was reason to believe the letters were forged; it erred in excluding from the jury the article of retraction; it erast in permitting evidence to be offered relative to Mr. Storey's wealth. At the Supreme Court Messers. Smith and Small ably refuted these charges, and showed that no article of retraction in the shape of an eartorial had been published. That what the Times claimed to be an anticle of retraction was merely an insulting letter from Rockford, which was more an aggrevation than anything eise.

THE MESULY WILL SOON EM KNOWN. In an Interview, Senator Early Says "No

an aggrevation than anything ease.

THE RESULT WILL SOON BE KNOWN.

The decision of the Supreme Court will be known in a few days, and the rulings of Judge McRoberts will either be sustained or pronounced wroag. Both parties are looking forward very auxiously to the result of the hearing. Franc B, Wilkie made his boasts the other day, and Patrick Flynn, a detective employed in this matter, has reiterated them, that the decision of the Supreme Court was against Miss Rarly, and that a new trial will be granted. Should this prove true, Mr. Early will not be discouraged, but

true, Mr. Early will not be discouraged, but fight the case again with renewed energy.

A Side show at Rockyone.

But while the great Times-Early circus with its legal allorements was attracting the attention of inviers and Jodges at Ottawa, a side-show, in which Patrick Tynn and Franc B. Wilkie were the chief wonders, was chetting intense indignation in Recaford. The side-show proved for a time quite as interesting as the big tent. It appears that ex-Sheriif Fivon, of Rockford, had been empired by the Times as a sort of investigator, or detective, to find out, if possible the authors of the forged latters. In the control of the forged latters. In the control disroputable persons who either offered directly or indirectly to give testimous to the effect that Miss Alice Early had wested a house of ill fan in company with a Bockford lawyer.

Early had waited a house of ill fan in company with a Rockford lawyer.

Mesers. Wilkie and Flynn did not cover up their tracks sufficiently, and we soon flud Sonator Early after them and discovering their movements. He promptly and effectually headed them off by laying a complaint before the Grand Jury of Winnebago County. The inductment followed on the 14th of last October. The excitement in Rockford and Chicago when the news, which was first published in The Tabunz, spread that the editor of the Times and the ex-Shoriff of Rockford had been indicated for attempting to bribe witnesses to prove that which he had emphastically denied at the trial a few months prior. But, after several days' excitement, a triumph of procrastination was announced, and a change of venue granted from the Winnebago Cironit Court to that of Boone County. The trial of these two worthies is set for the second Mouday in February next.

STILL ANOTHER BRANCH OF IT. STILL ANOTHER BRANCH OF IT.

The public at large thought the case would not again be brought into public notice until the trial of Wilkie and Flynn for couspiracy, and had it not been for a few words overheard by a Tribunn correspondent, nothing whatever of the new developments would have been known to the public until that time. Both Wilkie and Flynn (more especially the latter) have worked very hard since that indictment to discover the writers of the forged letters, as they knew full wed that in the the discovery of those persons lay the chief and indictment to discover the witers of the forged letters, as they knew full well that in the the discovery of those persons lay the chief and only safe method of their defense. Looking at it in what light we may, they were discovered in a very bad business, and unless it could be proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the object they had in view was an honorable one, their punishment might have been severe. With this in view, extra detectives were employed, and earnest work to discover the letter-writer or writers inaugurated. The scent was obtained as intimated above, and the track was followed until they are now actually in possession of sufficient evidence to convict the perpotrator.

THE TRIBUNE representative was standing in a public respirate for ways aimed, and too dentally overheard the conversation between one of the expert writers who have been employed to examine the writing and the ex-Sheriff. The dialogue was as follows:

Ex-Sheriff—Well, sir, after hours of eareful examination, is the manuscript now in Mr. ——'s

examination, is the manuscript new in Mr. — 's office identical with the Blodgett and Trowbridge etter? Expert Writer—It is most emphatically the

same.

Ex-S. F.—That is your opinion?

E. W.—There can be no opinion about it; the writing is beyond a spadow of a dout the rame.

Fifteen experts to Chicago are ready to swear to it. So will any one who has seen it.

Fifteen experts in Chicago are ready to swear to it. So wil any one who has seen it.

Working to SEE THE WRITING.

The two waked away, and this was all the reporter then heard. It however furnished a clew, and upon application at the office mentioned by the ex-sheriff he was peremptorily denied the privilege of looking at the writing. A few day elapsed, and by duit of perse erancs and persuasive arguments the first newspaper man was allowed to compare the letters. The Blodgett letter was first compared with manuscript written by the supposed anthor of the Times farly slander. In 1862. It was unmistakable. The same bigbellied bys, the same peculiarity about the first ones. The a's all through both documents never being joined, too, when preceded by a consonant. The drooping fits the pecuculiar s's, sticking up here and there like so many avenging ghosts pointing out the guilty man; the c's were perfect fas similes; the o's and a's all join at the top; the peculiar curving of the t's and dotting of it's, and the dozen other features in common establish beyond the possibility of a doubt that one and the same man wrote both manuscripts.

THE MOST DAMNING PROOF.

possibility of a doubt that one and the same man wrote both manuscripts.

THE MOST DARKING PROOF.

However much the 1862 manuscript compares with the Biodegett letter, later documents written by the same man are more astisfactory, if such a thing could be. The Trowbridge letter was written by the same adroit hand in different colored ink, different paper, and with a finer pan, thus making the writing smaller. But here the same characteristics drop out. The best discover was made yesterday, when half a page of writing was obtained by Detective Flynn, known to be in the hand writing of the alleged author of the letters, in which he had for over a dozon lines written precisely the same disguised hand of the Trowbridge letter, and afterwarfs drawn a pen through them. This, so far as the writing is concerned, establishes the author beyond controversy. Beside the writing there will be brought forward other evidence in which the well-known "Brazean" falsehood paragraph will play a conspicuous part. There is no mak in the chain of evidence missing, and the writer will soon te arrasped before the public to answer for one of the most covardly acts over known in the history of crims. Although the writer of this scandal is well known to your correspondent, it would be unfair to make his name public until it is done through the regular legal process. Suffice, then, that immediately on seeing the manuscript it was recognized as that of a former resident of Rockford, who for some time past has been ching out a precarious living in Chicago, and who is supposed to have had a deep antipatry for Senator Early and R. F. Crawford. As soon as legal proceedings, have been commenced the name of this infamone todividual will be sent in to The Taitsne. framining this information that contracts the framining this information that contracts the framining this information would be certain to place their lives in peril.

It is made to the should be certain to place their lives in peril.

It is made to the should be the should be the should be a should be should be a should be should

he looked to Mr. Storey for redress, and that he considered the criminal recklessness of that sheet the cause of this terrible calamity to his family. And in this condition we must, for the present, lay aside the most remarkable libel suit; of modern times.

THE HOCKFOAD PARSS.

The developments in the Times-Early secondal have been kept so quiet that the local navapapers have not yet published anything about it. The Rockford Times, however, appeared this morning with a double-leaded editorial, which was as follows:

It is evident that within a few days one person at

morning with a double-leaded editorial, white was a follows:

It is evident that within a few days one person least, two, probably, four possibly, have got to star from under a very log storm. It is generally know that from under a very log storm. It is generally know that Maj, Pairiot Flynn has been for some months et aged as date thre for the Chicago Thurs in trying; discover the author of the letters which were boile down into the "Forbidden Fruit" article, and whice caused the discover the four trouble and one or two leg suits. At heat the Major's labors have been crowned with success. The gailty party or parties are suppose to be absolutely known, and by next week we may hable to place their names at the disposal of our readers. Mechanish it is sufficient to say that the strongest subplation rests upon a person prominent if former years as a fournalist, and later politically in timate with John Early. It is alleged that in this to recent investigations several transactions have been discovered which would lead a man, crushed down and sold out to turn upon those he believed his nemice and wreak such veng sance as the could. The femes was simply made the unconscious instrumen of this spite, and so it y has had to stand the principus share of the racket. The lightning has struk elseware now, and in a few days more it will be in order to come out, and ourgeaders may look for further and more definite developments soon.

RAILROADS.

THE POOL.

The managers of the Eastern pool lines are still at New York deliberating as to what action is best to be taken to pacify the wrath of the Chicago merchants and shippers on account of the unjust discrimination in freight rates against this city. From all that can be learned, they do not intend to lower the rates on grain, but they intend to make the rakes on flour and live shock more harmonious with those charged from other competing cities. The railroad men admit that the rakes on flour are unjust in the extreme, but they claim that the Managing Board of the pool, consisting of President J. F. Joy, of the Michigan Central; General Manager J. N. McCullorgh, of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne; and General Manager John Newell, of the Michigan Central, labored under a mistake when they alopted the resolution charring 10 cents less on flour from Minnesott and Wisconsin than from Chicago. This, nowever, is hardly prouable, for if they had asted under a false impression it would have been an easy matter for them to resolut their action, which they have not vet done. The Michigan Central people claim that the contracts made at cut raises by the Eric & North Shore (fast freight) line at Milwankee were without their knowledge. Orders were sent yesterday to the agents at Milwankee of all lines shipping over the Michigan Central Railroad, prohibiting special rates in the future. intend to make the rates on flour and live stoc

THE PEORIA ROADS. About a week ago the General Freight Agents of the Peoria Railroads held a meeting at the Grand Pacific Hotel in this city, for the purpose Grand Pacific Hotel in this city, for the purpose of making the rates from that city the same as from Chicago, and then pool their earnings Owing to the opposition of the Chicago, Folk Lland & Pacific Railroad to such a measure, the meeting adjourned for one week without having accomplished snything. Slose that time, however, the Peoria managers have been informed by the Eastern trunk lines that they would refuse to prorate with them if such action were taken, therefore they have given up the idea of making their rates the same as those from Chicago, and another meeting for this purpose will not be held.

THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Another turbulent meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Road was held to-day. Mr. George moved the

Road was held to-day. Mr. George moved the foliowing resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of five sto-kholders be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and in connection with the Committee of the Board of Directors to arrange with the Atlantic & Pacific an arbitration of all differences between said corporations:

Resolved, That said Committee consist of Abraham Baylis, R. L. Cutting, W. H. Mooell, John R. Cecil, and Jacob Cromwell.

and Jacob Cromwell.

An excited discussion ensued, and yesterday's scenes of disorder were re-enacted. Finally Mr. Bowman offered the following as a substitute for Mr. George's resolution: tate for Mr. George's resolution:

Resolved, That it is the wish of the stockholders of
the Missouri Pacific Railroad that separate Receivers
be appointed for this-road, and that no person to solected as such Receiver who is a holder of third-mortgage bonds, or who is in any manner interested in the
Atlantic & Facific Railroad, and that at as early a day
as practitable the Couri be requested to order a new
election for a Board of Diractors of the Facific Railroad.

This provoked a great deal of discussion, and
the disorder became so great that Mavor Britton.

This provoked a great deal of discussion, and the disorder became so great that Mayor Britton, Chairman, said he would be obliged to leave the meeting unless order was preserved.

A stock vote was finally taken on the substitute, holders voting either personally or by proxy. The result showed that 29,888 shares were in favor of, and 6,351 shares against, its adoption.

St. Louis County offered to vote 4,033 shares in its favor through Mr. Bowman, but they were not accepted. The latter then moved that the stockholders' Committee be requested to confer with the committee from St. Louis in regard to the names of persons to be submitted to Judge Treat for the Receivership. This was carried, and the meeting adjourned.

BULLING THE LAKE SHORE.

Special Inspects to The Chicago Privuns.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The following was this forenoon circulated on the Stock Exchange:

forenous circulated on the Stock Exchange:

Fillow-SUFFERIES IN LAKE SHORE.

I have engaged Mr. Townsend, a man of great experience in restroad matters, who will proceed to Chicago, and from thence will give through the press of New York a graphic description of the vast resources and future earnings of your great properly.

In making this confidential communication, I cannot refrain from expressing my great adouration for your patient candurance under 1.32 and interest per dier.

diem.

You have solicited the great Eastern Mathemagician to make an unprocedented statement showing the great value of the property, and still you have had to suffer on from the Durnan dispensation.

The veteran Commolors, I regret to say, will not be induced to come up to the Captain's office and activities.

settle.

I feel assured, however, that this last great expedient of your leader will find for you a ready response from a confiding public, and enable you to shift your heavy burden to their shoulders.

P. S.—Lei the pool get out first.

S. S.
S. S. The point in this is the truth in the first part. Mr. T. has been engaged to go out and write letters to the New York press "bulling " Lake Shora. The pool are said to hold "90,000 shares."

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. FREEPORT, Ill., Dec. 29.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Watertown and Western Union Railroads, held in this city to-day, it was agreed to consolidate the former with the latter, under the old name of the Western Union Railroad. The Watertown Railroad is a short line connecting the coal-nices in Rock Island Countr, Ill., with the Western Union Railroad at ty, Il., with the waster Watertown.

The St. Louis, Marine & Edwardsville Ballroad Company, capital stock \$200,000, filed articles of incorporation for record in the Secretary of State's office to-day. The proposed
route is from Edwardsville Junction to Marine,
all in Madison County.

CHICAGO & CANADA SOUTHERN.
The Now York Herald of the 28th says: The Now York Herald of the 28th says:

Among the rumors aftost on the street at a late hour to-day may be mentioned one, which seems to be well anthenticated, to-wit: That Mr. Vandervill has become possessed of over one-half the stock of the Ganada Southern and Chicago & Conada Southern Radiways, under a courtest to complete the latter road to Chicago serly in the spring. This will give him a him from Baffalo to Chicago direct, without grades or curves, for about \$18.00,000. We understand that there remains but about 100 miles to be constructed to complete the line.

SALE OF A ROAD.

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 22.—The sale of the Oil Creek & Aligheny Railroad, under a foreclieure of morigages, was made at the Philadelphia Exchange to-day, at noon, for \$100,000. It was purchased by a Committee for the bondholders. The mortgages on the road amounted to \$2,50,000.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION.

Bycetal Dispute to The Chiengo Tribuse.

Tonoxro, Ont., Dec. 29.—It is believed that a movement is in progress which will make the Canada Southern Railroad practically part of the New York Central, under control of Commodore Vanterbulk.

GCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. Lorpox, Dec. 29.—The steamships England and Someriet, from New York, have arrived out. Boston, Dec. 29.—Arrived, steamships Marsthon and Quebec, from Liverpool.

New York, Dec. 29.—Arrived, steamships Glentron, from China; Exyot, from Liverpool; and steam of Newsch. from Autwarp. FOREIGN.

Queen Isabella Again Causes Ripple in Spanish Politics.

lifonso Favors, and His Ministers Oppose, Her Residence in Spain.

Eighty Thousand Troops Concentrated in Navarre and Alava.

The Proposition to Raise the State of Siege Deleated in the French Assembly.

Albert Edward in India --- A Decline of Interest Noted.

SPAIN.

SPAIN.

QUEEN INBELLA MAKING TROUBLE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A Madrid special states that Count Punorrostro is in Paris, officially arranging for the return of ex-Queen Isabella to Spain. King Alfonso opposes the Ministry on this important matter. He declares that the Ministers may resign, but that his mother must have an assume in Social her residence to be an experience. Ministers may resign, but that his mother must have an asylum in Spain, her residence to be in Valladolid. Madrid is not considered a safe place for her. It is believed this serious issue has been forced on Alfonso by Isabella, and that the result will be most disastrous. The Spanish army will be divided at once if the Queen takes any part in the direction or counsel of State affairs. Isabella's return will even cause the loss of Senor Sagasta to the Royalists.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—Gens. Quesada and Campos are expected here.

MADRID, Dec. 29.—Gens. Quesaria and Campos are expected here.

JOYMLLAR STARTS FOR CUBA.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—6 a. m.—A Madrid dispatch announces that Gen. Jovellar left the Capitol on Tuesday night for Cadiz to embark for Cuba.

THE ALPHONEIST FORCES.

A Madrid dispatch reports that the Alphonsists bave, concentrated 80,000 men in Navatre and Alava.

FRANCE.

THE PRESS RILL.

Paris, Dec. 29.—In the Assembly considera-All the clauses relating directly to the press were adopted without modification. A long and animated debate followed on the clauses providing

mated debate followed on the clauses providing for raising the state of siege. M. Chalamel Lacour, Radical Deputy for Bouches du Rhine, niged that the siege be raised throughout the country. The Government, be said, desired to maintain it in the great cities because they were too strongly Ropublican.

Minister Buffet de-lered that the Government did not hope to influence the elections. It simply wished to prevent manifestations in great towns which might disquiet and alarm the whole country during the elections. The proposal to raise the state of siege throughout the country was rejected by a vote of 37 to 829.

The Government's proposals to maintain a state of siege in Paris, Versailles, Lyons, and Marseilles were voted on separately for each city, and were carried by large majorities, the continuance of the state of siege in Paris, being voted by 380 years to 273 nays. The Government withdrew a similar proposal in researd to Algiers, M. Gambetta, on behalf of his friends, declared that, although the bill was detestable, the Left would vote for it in order to secure a parial raising of the siege.

The Press bill finally passed by pearly a raising of the siege.

The Press bill finally passed by nearly a noan mous vote.

The Assembly then proceeded to discuss the report of the Committee on Dissolution.

THE SONORA REVOLUTION.
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from San San Francisco, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from San Diego, Cal., says: "The true history of the raid at Campo is coming to light. Almost the entire Mexican population in that vicinity were implicated, and would have shared the spoils in the event of their success." A dispatch from Tucson says: "The revolutionist General, Serva, claims to have recaptured Altar on the 18th, without a fight, and to that his alies, the Yaqua Indians, have defeated Pesquiers in three engagements. Pesquiers's friends deny the report. 29.63 46.8, w. fresh. Clear, Dulum. 29.41 37 (Calm. Cloudy, Escanaba. 29.53 38, fresh. Clear, Dulum. 29.43 15 (Calm. Cloudy, Escanaba. 29.54 46.8, gentle. Chex. La Crosses 29.50 41.8, fresh. Clear, La Crosses 29.50 41.8, fresh. Clear, La Crosses 29.50 41.8, fresh. Clear, Panties while in Arizons refrained from outrages and paid cash for their subsustence."

LATER.—Tucson news just received reports a fight between the State and revolutionary forces 25 miles south of the line, in which the former were defeated with ten killed and a number wounded and taken prisoners. The revolutionists are marching on Hermossillo. Most of the Americans here sympathize with the revolutionists, considering that they represent the better class of Sonora. No news has been received from Col. Biddle's command.

EFFORTS FOR PACIFICATION. Berlin, Dec. 29.—Austria's project for the pacification of the Turkish provinces, recently been sent to the great powers, for some reason unknown. It is reported that while an agreement has been made with regard to the control of the treaty that the powers should have, negotiations are pending between Ausuia and Russia as to the manner in which it should be exercised.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADEITALTY ORDER EBGARDING FCOTTIVE SLAVES.

LONDON, Dec. 33.—The Admiralty has issued to commanders of her Majesty's ships an amended circular in regard to fugitive slaves. It ored circular in regard to fugitive slaves. It orders that any slave received on a British manof-war on the high seas shall be retained aboard
until he can be landed in the country or transferred to a vessel where his liberty will be secure.
Fugitive slaves asking admission to a British
man-of-war when in the territorial waters of
a foreign State must only be admitted if their
lives are endangered, and must not be kept on
board after the danger is passed; but no demand for the surrender of a slave is to be entertained by British officers.

GERMANY. ANAMENTOAN PROTEST.

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—A meeting called last Monday by ottizens of the United States residing here to give expression to their abhorrence of the Bremerhaven crime, and to protest against

the Bromerhaven crime, and to protest against the unjust comments of the German press, was held to night, and was attended by 200 Americans. A resolution was adopted declaring that the act of Thomas, or Thomaseen, is in no respect a fruit of American cavination; that it affects the honor of the haman race, not that of a particular nationality, and protesting against the unjust aspersions on American character which have appeared in some of the German newapapers in connection with the crime.

Londow, Dec. 30–5 s. m.—A special to the Times from Berlin says Germans present at the American meeting vasterday testified to their cordial concurrence in the proceedings. Letters from eminent politicians and protessors were read disconsing the reflections of some of the journals on American character. One German speaker stated he was authorized to repeat a remark of the Empress that she counidered the crime committed by Thomas did not concern any one nation in particular.

COLONDO, Dec. 9.—Yesterday the Prince of Wales, attended by the Governor and his suite, visited Mesers. Leechman's coccanut-oil and fibre manufactory, and also Mr. Wall's coffermills. The road along which the party passed was deusely crowded and handsomely decorated for a distance of 5 miles. Business was entirely suspended. The ancient Tortoise was visited also. The Prince's reception was everywhere most enthusiactic. THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT. most enthusiastic.
At 4:80 p. m. he received the Trincomales

At 4:30 p. m. he received the Trincomales District Tamil Chiefs, who offered some exquisite gold work for the Princess. His Royal Highness also received the Congaless Chiefs, who presented a beautiful jewied gold case. There were presented also two barned Bonddist priests and several Cingaless literary gentiemen at Queen's House. The Prince gave medals to the Cingaless Chiefs, and books to the Ehuddist priests and literary celebrities. The whole reception was very interesting, and the Prince expressed his great satisfaction at seeing the Chiefs, and was most gratefully thanked by them for his condescension and his visit.

thanked by them for the Prince drove to the visit.

Soom afterwards, at 5, the Prince drove to the seaside, and laid in state the foundation-stone of a new breakwater. Much enthusiasm was displayed by the assembled crowd, and his Royal Highness made a short address, which was loudly cheered.

There was a small dinner party at the Queen's House at 7:30, during which there was a most

effective display of fireworks at the cost of the citizens of Colombo, who contributed £500 for

effective display of fireworks at the cost of the citizens of Colombo, who contributed £500 for that purpose.

At 10 the Prince embarked with all honors on board the Seraps, amid a brilliant display of rockets. Bengal lights, and bombs from the deet, the effect being very beautiful. The Prince took leave of the Governor and Staff with most cordial acanowledgments, and added that he was greatly pleased with his visit. The Serapis and the Osborne theu proceeded to Tuticoriu. It is expected that the Prince will reach Madura at 5 on Friday evening, Trichinopoly at 9 on the morning of the 11th, and Madras at 4 in the evening of Monday.

The hunters report that two wounded elephants escaped, but one at least will be found. The visit to Ceylon has been altogether most successful. The Governor. Mr. Bitco, Lieut. Thackwell, Mr. Michel, and all the odicials were indefatigable in their efforts, and the result has been all that could be wished.

Admiral Macionsid is on board the Serapis. The Narciesus, Immortalite, and Raleigh sailed for Trincomates at 10-30.

Turncomat. Dec. 9.—The Serapis and the Osborne left Colombo at 4 this morning, with a strong porthwest wind blowing. The vesself anchored in Tuticorin Roads at 5-20, a heavy ser running. The Master-Attendant boarded the Serapis from a native boat with difficulty.

The Prince was not expected so soon, and the authorities are not prepared, bus hope to be able to receive him upon his landing in the morning.

The Prince was not expected so soon, and the subscrities are not prepared, but hope to be able to receive him upon his landing in the morning.

London Letter.

There has been a singular decline of public interest in the Prince of Wales' Indian tour. Long letters are arriving by post from the special correspondents, all of which are not published nor are those published, so far as one can judge, much read. Fewer special telegrams appear. Not even the Prince's electant-hunting and the glowing accounts of the courage he dispirs in the jungles have aroused great enthusiasm. The Charman of the Hackiney Liberal Club dinner has gone so far as to express his disapproval of pug-sticking, and to remind the Prince that before he exposes his his in encounters with "mad tigers" he ought to remember that he has a wife and children at home. The peril from a peculiarly deadly viper in Ceylon bearing the pleasing name of the prolonga, seems to have been hardly less than from tigers and elephants, and already the British tax-payer has to hear that the \$700,000, or whatever it was, provided for the Prince's journey will not be enough. Dr. Russell was writing home a month ago that the question of "presents" had become embarrassing. Experience, says our courtier-correspondent, quite justifies those who believed that the sum voted by Parliament would prove inadequate. The Prince has had to make more gifts than be expected; there is a "run" on his "treasure-room" (this sounds like a California bans story), and not withstending the extreme pains and care of the officers charged with the distribution, a "large deficit" is feared. Already we hear of more presents having been ordered from London,—more books in preposterous bindings, as if mere gaudiness and bad taste and coarse workmanship would please people who were born with knowledge of colors to whom no European ever attains. There are Oriental bindings (as there are Oriental manuscripts) which are mirrices of beauty. What can be said of the productions of Messrs. Sotheran & Co., wh

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 30-1 a. m .- For the Upper Lakes, southwest to northwest winds, warmer, followed by colder, partly cloudy weather, and rising barometer.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. |Bar. Thr. Hu. | Wind. |R'in. W.ther. Maximum thermometer, 47. Minimum, 35.
GRNERAL OESERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Dec. 29—Mid

whikesania, ra., bec. 32.—There will be at least a partial susponsion in the Wyoning coal region, beginning early in January. The great amount of coal on hand, with the continuance of mild weather, is one reason for it, while another in the necessary annual repairs to the mines. The suspension will not be for more than two or three weeks, and will not extend to individual operators of the valley.

LAKE ERIE. SANDUSKY, O., Dec. 29.—The ting Golden Eagla arrived here from Put-in-Bay, this morning. The Captain reports considerable ice in the lake. BUSINESS NOTICES.

Burnett's Coconine—A Perfect Dressing for the hair.—The Coconine holds in a liquid form harp proportion of decdorized occanut oil, practic expressly for this purpose. No other compound cosesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit he various conditions of the human hair. A singh application renders the hair (so matter how stiff and try) soft and glossy for several days. It is concessed

Great Blessing I.—Dr. H. Heiter, Reries Scrings, Mich., says Wishards Plus Tree Tay Cordial has "proved a great Benefactor to the Race," Certain Cure for all Diseases of the Lungs. Excellent Tonic for the Blood. Best Remedy ever known for Coughs, Colds, Diphtheria, Catarris, Sore Threat, and Consumption!

TAILORING.

I have a larger stock of Winter Overcoas ings and Suitings than is usual for the season, and will sell them for the next 3 days at 15 per cent off for CASH. Many novel ties, direct from London, and not to be found elsewhere.

GEO. W. MATHEWS, Tailor, Room 2, 170 State-st., cor. of Monroe.



COTTAGES TO RENT AND FOR SALE. I have several nice cottages to rent in the manufituring district near the new Wast Side Water-Wor Best very low to good tenants. Working families a sirous of converting rent into purchase can obtain home on unusually easy serms.

Will. H. PAEK, Trustee.

Office '6, 152 LaSalie-et

SPECTACLES SIGHT IS PRICELESS BRAZILIAN FEBBLE SPECTACLES uited to all sights by inspection at MANASSER, C ian, 89 Madison-et, (Tribune Building).

MEDICAL MRS. LANDTO Female Physician on Obstetrics and Private Di Her remady for Suppressed or Disturbed Hea-tion sent to any address. During confinement attention. Calley 21 Transfer.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Fair Miscellaneous Demand for Discounts-New York Exchange Scarce.

The Produce Markets Stronger--- Wheat, Corn, and Barley, Higher,

Provisions in Better Demand-The Supply of Hogs Small.

FINANCIAL.

The especial feature of business was the change in he movement of currency. It has begun to flow ack to this point and to Now York. The receipts here ounsiderably exceeded the orders, and currency was hipped to Now York by local banks to make exchange, he receipts of currency and the orders from the ountry for New York exchange were from all points, nowing a general liquidation of indebtedness falling us at the East on the last of the year.

Country bank balances in Chicago are down to as

due at the East on the last of the year.

Country bank bainness in Chicago are down to as low a point, relatively, as they have ever been within the resollection of our oldest bankers. The amount of currency and discounts which have been made to the country to enable them to carry the produce and stock they are holding back from market is very large, and yet the country complains that "money is tight." The mildness of the weather and the abundance and cheapness of corn have induced farmers generally to feed their hogs instead of sending them to market. A leading flown banker who was in the city yesterds/ stated that this course was being pursued by all the farmers in his vicinity.

The loan market remains close. "The demand for accommodations," a banker facetiously said, "has become a request."

The soan market remains close. "The demand for accommodations," a banker facetionaly said, "has become a request." The packers are the largest borrowers, but the miscellaneous demand is well sustained, and absorbs all that the banks have to spare. There is no anxiety to extend discount lines. Merchants are

count at the banks were 8210 per cent

New York exchange, in consequence of the orders from the country, was in great demand, but there was no supply. Sales were made between banks at a premium, and currency was shipped to New York.

The clearings were \$4,000,000.

TAXATION IN CHICAGO. We have obtained from the Comptroller of the city the following figures, which show the increase in Chicago, for the years named, of the taxable valuation of property, personal and real, of the taxes, and the bonded debt since 1800:

Year.	Valuation.		Bonded
1860	**** \$7,053,512	Taxes.	Debt.
1861	**** 01,030,013	\$ 373,315	\$ 2,3 16,00
1862	37,139,845	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,377,0
1808	*** *******	564,038	3,02 ,00
1864	48 7 9 789	074 070	3,429,50
A000	64 700 177	974,676	3,514,50
1806	85 959 oso	1,2 4,184	3,701,00
ISOT.			4,369,50
1868	230 247 000	3,223,458	4,757,50
1809	- 266 094 KM	3,990,373	6,484,50
1870	975 04 550	4,139,709	7,852,500
40 / 1	990 740 470	2,897,465	11,041,000
		4,262,961	14,10:,000
10100000000000	319 079 008		14,103,000
1874	303,705,140	5,617,314	13,541,000
These from	s recapitulated	5,466,693	13,544,000
enlt:	recapitulated	show the fo	ollowing re
Increase in to			White the party
Increase in ho	uded debt since		64 per cent
Increase in po	uded debt since	1869 4	79 per cent

THE BONDED DEET OF CRICAGO.

The items of the bonded debt of Cricago since 1860 are shown by the following figures furnished by the courtesy of Comptroller Hayes. The total of the debt each year is given in the table above:

	Munici-			AGE THAT COME
Feb. 1-	pal.	Water.		River Impt.
1861	484 000	1,072,000	\$ 750,000	*******
1863	973,000 1,327,500	1,133,000	922,000	
1864 1865	1,349,500	1,133,000	962,000 1.062,000	********
1867	1,383,500	1,282,000 1,657,000 1,820,000	1,047,000	\$ 91,00
1868	1,852,500 2,835,500	2,683,030	1,619,000	163,00 450,00
18:0	3,267,000	4,820,000	1,840,000 2,625,000	1,829,00
1873	3,707,000 3,705,000	4.820,000	2.687,000 2.630,000	2,896,00
1874	8,621,000	4.531,000		2,621,000
It will be a	noticed the	t the bon-	dad dans	2,621,000 ached its

m in 1872. Since that year it has been reduced by the payment into the sinking fund of half a million of bonds that were printed, but never issued. The \$11,208,000 that here be a superinted. The \$11,208,000 that have tern added to our bonded debt represent the sums spent for sewerage, tunnels, school-house, river-improvement, and other municipal purposes, as was explained in our editorial columns the other day. Had this sum not been obtained by borrowing, it would, of course, have been added to the sanual burden of the taxes. At the present time the limit of the bonded indebtedness of the city having been reached, the expenditures must be kept within the annual income or added to the floating labilities of the city. The floating liabilities of Chicago April 1, 1875, are stated by the Comptroller at \$4,079,849.20. There are taxes due to cover this debt. CALIFORNIA CAPITAL

California has bravely got over her late slight panic. In addition to other new incorporations in San Francisco within a few weeks with capital to the extent of \$10,000,000, an increase of \$44,500,000 has been made or is proposed to the capital of companies already in existence. It is contemplated to increase the capital stock of the Savage from \$2,00,000 to \$11,200,000, the Julia from \$3,000,000 to \$11,000,000, the Julia from \$3,000,000 to \$11,000,000, the New York from \$2,000,000, the New York from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, the Julia from \$3,000,000 to \$11,000,000, the Julia from \$2,000,000, the Julia fro California has bravely got over her late slight panic

\$URPLUS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

New York is faxing its National Banks on their surplus, and some of them are distributing it in dividends to avoid the impost. The banks have an aggregate capital of \$25,500,000, and a surplus capital of \$22,500,000, and a surplus exceeds the capital stock. In this respect the famous Chemical Bank heads the list, its capital being but \$300,000, whilst its surplus is \$3,249,800. The City Bank with \$1,000,000 capital, has \$1,543,300 carplus. The Bank of Commerce has a capital of \$10,000,000 and a surplus or \$3,340,800, and the Mercantile Bank, with \$1,000,000 capital, has over \$2,000,000 surplus. The New York County National Bank has made a dividend of 100 per cent out of its surplus. The Chemical Bank, it is said, will pay the tax on its \$3,000,000 surplus under protest.

AMERICAN SECURITIES ABBOAD.

American Government bonds have been strong on a flemand for export. There is an evident disposition on the part of our people to buy the currency bonds, based on the belief in an early resumption of specie-payments. The best class of American railway bonds, those that have stood the test of pane, the shrinkage of values, the depressed condition of business for the past two years, and are not threatened with default, are in fair demand by investors and regarded among the most attractive of foreign securities. Recently published comparisons between American and English railways are remarkably favorable to the former sheet which has largely conduced to their increased popularity, and secured for them the confidence of the publication of the publication of the standard of the most satisfactory features of the London market.—New York United States to GOVERNMENTS.

Heraid cable dispatch, Dec. 26.	ese York
Traited Co. GOVERNMENTS	
United States 6s of 81	1004
D-200 of tox 1	1231
Della of her st.	120
5-20s of her Territory and July	12236
10.40	122%
United States - 117	117
United States currency 6s, ex int:122	216%
Gold was Man GREENBACKS.	*****
	e Armen
Greenbacks were 554.	
Greenbacks were 88%@98%e on the dollar.	
Paris Co. Constant Services	20000000
Germany, reschmerks	489
	611%
Germany, reschmarks 515 Belgium, franca 95 Switzeriand, franca 515 Holland, guildera 515	8114
Holland, guilders	61136
	1
Holland, guiders	27%
London	43%
Paris	410

Cook County 7 p ct, bonds ... 104% & int. West Park 7 p ct, bonds ... 104% & int. North Chicago 7 p ct, bonds (Lincoln Park). City Raffway, South Side. LATEST.

NEW Yors, Dec. 29.-Gold opened and closed New York, Dec. 22.—Gold opened and distribution of 113, with sales in the interim at 113% (\$13%). Eates for carrying were 4, 4%, 5, 6, and finally 7 per cent, and higher, with good demand. Governments firm and higher, with good demand. Railroad bonds atrong. State mourities quiet, except Tennesses, which are

C., C., C. & I... 85%

Tennessee & old 41 % Virginia, new. Tennessee, new 39%
Virginia & old 40

MININO STOCKS,

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—The following were made at the Mining Exchange lo-day:
Consolidated Virginia 80%
California 71 Yellow Jacket
Ophir. 57% Empire.

REAL ESTATE.

West Monroe st, 122 ft e of Robey st, n f, 24x Lessing st, 100 ff n of West Chicago av, e f, 23x 100 ft, dated Dec. 28.

100 ft, dated Dec. 28.

15:ford av, s e cor of West Fifteenth st, w f, 300 x 25 ft, dated Dec. 1

Lexington st, 225 ft w of Campbell av, n f, 2 x 125 ft, dated Dec. 20

125 ft, dated Dec. 20

West Monroe st, 203 3-10 ft w of California av, n f, 13 x x 124 ft, with building, dated Dec. 27.

Butternedd st, 342 3-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Dec. 25.

West Washington st, 100 ft w of Green st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Dec. 25 ft.

West Washington st, 100 ft w of Green st, s f, 50x100 ft, dated Dec. 25 ft.

West Polk st, 22 ft s of Gampbell av. s f, 21x 124% ft, dated Dec. 26 ft.

wf, 28x10 ft, with other property, dated Dec. 27.

West-Polk st, 12 ft s of Foreign st, 100 ft.

wf, 28x10 ft, with other property, dated Dec. 27.

Twenty-third st, 175 ft s of Powleyd. 5,400 1,000

Dec. 27

Twenty-third st, 175 ft e of Portland av, sf, 25

Twenty-third st, 175 ft e of Portland av, sf, 25

xf f-10 ft, dated Dec. 29.

MoGregor st, 875 ft w of Wallace st, n f, 25x125

ft, dated Sept. 9, 186

2x125b ft, dated Dec. 18.

Indiana av, 208 ft s of Eighteenth st, e f, 50x

186 ft, dated Dec. 28.

SOUTH OF CHY ILINES, WITHIN A RADIOS OF 7 MILES

OF COURT-HOUSE.

Walnut st, s w cor Sacramento av, n f, 48x125w

ft, dated Oct. 28.

\$ 700

COMMERCIAL

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four bours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday ring, and for the corre RECEIPTS. SHIPMENTS.

10,529; 500gs	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
-64 mg its all	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.
Flour, bris	11.400	12,407	The state of	
Wheat, bu.	69,440	106,240		
Corn. bu.	64.615	47,582		
Osta, bu	10,900	22,980		
Rye, bu	2,3551	2,070		
Barley, bu	8.38	8,93	000	
Grass send the	29,250	47,720		
Flax seed, the	125 635	30,500		81,798
Droom-corn fig	\$8,000	10,000	M40,000	*******
Cur'd meats hal	102,150		41,540	60,000
Beef, bris	609	202,790		1,503.460
Pork, brig.	531	********	200	141
Lard, De.	448,607	359	3.9	410
Tallow, fts	25,150	118,180	649,931	251,826
Butter, the	61,118)	23,900	22,400	
Dressed hogs	248	65,045	79,565	71,698
Live home No.	10,112	8,200	192	2,138
Cattle, No		12,336	905	3,942
Sheep, No	2,567	3,270	694	1,982
Hides, fla.	360	1,771	367	1,178
Highwines, bris	302.485	217,404	207,3981	245,900
Wool, the	121	291	338	767
Potatoes, bu	3,210	39,700	36,810	76,310
	*******	9441	2005	10,010
		63,000	421,600	512,000
Salt, bris		140,000		430,000
Poultry, lbs	75	75'.	2,078	1,820
Poultry, coops.	93,432	50,629	47,420	97,095
Game, pkgs	- 10	10	,	21,000
Econ phases	26	62	26	
Eggs. plags Cheese, bxs	363	609.4	950	
Carrolle Oxs	150	171	1,704	25
G. apples, bris.	24	254	-,-02	162
Lay. tons	140		******	
Withdrawn from	atoma ou 7			20

Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city consumption: 5,960 bu wheat, 339 bu corn, 736 bu cats, 377 bu The following grain was inspected into store on

The following grain was inspected into store on Wednesday morning: 1 car No. 1 spring, 47 cars No. 2 do, 38 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (92 wheat); 9 cars high-mixed corn. 17 cars No. 2 do, 20 cars rejected do, 6 cars no grade do (82 corn); 8 cars white oats, 7 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars rejected do, 1 car no grade do (19 cats); 3 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 2 barley, 3 cars No. 3 do, 2 cars rejected do. Total, 175 cars, or 68,000 bu. Inspected out: 41,859 bu wheat, 357 bu corn, 738 bu rye, 2,058 bu barley.

The receipts of the articles named for the week ending Dec, 25 were approximately as follows: Sugar, 3,831,120 Rs; coffee, 457,492 Rs; tea, 183,750 Rs; cofton, 492,884 Rs; tobacco, 246,144 Rs.

descriptions of property, though the loquiry was chiefly speculative, and there was more doing for next year than heretofore, the business of 1875 being preity well closed up except in corn and barley.

The situation of affairs in dry goods circles remains essentially the same as for a number of days previous, Quiet pervades all departments of the market, the defmand, as is usual at this season, being limited to current needs. Greecres were dull, with the leading elspies—confee and sugar—ruling weak and unsettled. Dried fruits were in some demand, though the movement is much lighter than during last weak, as is to be expected. Fish remain inactive. The butter and cheese markets were reported quiet at unchanged values. There was but little trading in bagging, leather, ues. There was but little trading in bagging, leather, cost, and wood, and quotations remain as before. Oils ruled dull, carbon alone meeting with any considera-

The average holiday trade in lumber was reported, the demand being principally from the interior, or where coarse stuff is wanted to build corn-cribs, fences, etc. The local business is small. Fencing is firm, and other grades are steady. Drugs and obsmicals were quiet. The wool, hide, and seed markets were steady. Timothy seed was in request, and prime closed strong, the offerings being inadequate. Broom-corn was firm, the demand being good and the supply only fair, without a prospect of its being immediately increased, as the Kansas crop is about all marketed, and growers in this State are not disposed to self at present. Poulity and game were abundant, but in bad condition, and a large quantity of chickens were condemned and thrown out. Fresh turkeys were scarce and firm, but all other varieties were unsatable.

FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM CHICAGO. FOREIGN EXPORTS FROM CHICAGO.

The following table exhibits to ports from Chicago for the week since Oct. 1:	ending I	ec. 25, and
The second party as	For	Since
	337	Oct. 1.
Flour, bris	4,862	20,011
	4,004	397,894
Corn, bu	477.60	109,892
Pork, bris and tes	709	2,771
	6,501	69,342
Lard, tcs	1,543	19,519
Congress byla	126	412
Sutter and cheese, pkgs	213	1,934
l'altow, bris	2 8555	5,963
oil cake, ibs	250	1,441
eed, ibs.	4111	785,920
lops, hs	2,400	120,604
	25,908	39,260
		1,116,778
eather, hs.	6,685	131,540
at meal, bris.	0,009	09,266
ard, racks and bris.	435	2,960
	****	618
umps, tes	STATE OF	84
	60	50
ertilizers, the	STATE OF	679,790
	250	80,345
THE WHEAT MARK	DT.	-
the Malter at the Chi.		1450

THE WHEAT MARKET.

To the Editor of The Chicago Prisume:

I have read a number of articles in your and other journals proving (to the satisfaction of their writers at least) that the article of wheat must decline far be-

Journals proying (to the estisfaction of their writers at least) that the article of wheat must decline far below present prices.

Nothing is more clear than that the aforesaid "scribblers" are what is called "short sellers," and therefore have an interest in the fulfillment of their owl-like predictions. But neither the farmers nor the capitalists of the country are likely to be much frightened by such que-sided communications. It is by no means desirable for the public welfare that an artificial depression should be created, in order that the "shorts" may cover their contracts at a munificent profit. The price of wheat at present is quitte low enough, and there but few farmers who are willing to accept the railing rate as a fair equivalent for the cost and labor of Froduction. Every one who has given attention to the subject knows that the whast cop of 1874.

The published report of the Agricultural Bureau proves this fact beyond controversy. We have not only considerably less wheat in the country, but the house market "is svery year larger than the praceding year, a fact which the "short" sighted speculators seem utterly to have ignored.

It is true that the amount of wheat "in sight" is somewhat larger than it was last year. This point has has been harped upon, and probably will be harped upon, and probably will be harped upon, and probably will be incontrovertible fact) will then begin to fell, and high prices will be the inevitable resust. The world requires so much foot for its annual consumption, and when this supply from any them when the laws of supply and demand.

This is as certain as the logic of mathematics.

Just now, nine men out of ten "on Change" are "short sellers," The market must go down, say these sagacious operators. Such being the popular impression, the market has been immeasely oversold. Every one who sells "how may awken to the fact that selling what he has not got is a much easier thing than buy-ing the grain when he wants it to cover his controcts.

PROVISIONS.

cause is diminished, the price mast resp. in accordance with the laws of supply and dumand.

This is as critain as the lown of supply and dumand.

Just now, nine men out of ten "on Change" are "sandt sellers." The market must go down, say these sagacious operators. Such befur the popular impression, the market must go down, say impression, the market has been immensely oversold.

Every one who sells "short" has to buy.

Some day he may awaken to the fact that selling what has not got is a much easier thing than buying the grain when he wants it to cover his controls.

BECOLATOR.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active and stronger, though pork and meats were quoted essier in Laverpool, and hogs were small, and the work of packing is proceeding very slowly, which means small stocks of product, and induced the feeling that short sales are not so promising of profit as herestofore. The short interest exhibited a decided disposition to fill in, and there was again a free speculative movement in the short crop is widening, though some sections are yet reported to be overflowing with hogs. Other sections are yet reported to be overflowing with hogs. Other sections are yet reported to be overflowing with hogs. Other sections the country points are so far behind that the asyrease, on the country points are so far behind that the asyrease, on the product product and induced the feeling that short sales are yielding heavier this winter than last, but the belief in short crop is widening, though some sections are yet reported to be overflowing with hogs. Other sections are yet reported to be cleaned out, and, though our record in this city will probably be as large as that of a year ago, the country points are so far behind that t

be wheat, 30 list cores, 78 has 750, 750 for hardy for the cast and the precipitor of the articles name for the sast and the process of the p

No. 3 do at 763(277c 1,400 bu rejected do at 613/26 610; and 3,000 bu by sample at 70028. Total, 55,200 bu.

MINNEROZA WHFAT—Was in fair demand, but quiet, as the supply was small. Sales were limited to 2.4.0 bu No. 2 at 9 No on 12 storage. For No. 1 there were buyers at \$1.1, and selers at \$1.1.

CORN—was very quiet, but framer, though reported easier in Liverpool, with no particular strength in New York. But the volume of recepts was less, and the shipments larger than usual, which led a few operators to conclude that prices had received for enough to entract huyers for shipment. It is chiefly fow grade corn that is being bought for shipment now, but the demand will probably extend to No. 2 as soon as the premium on that gr de has disappeared with the expiration of the current week. There was more doing for this month, but almost entirely in settlement, the marker advancing 1 No. and closling ic higher than the proceeding day. Only two more days remain in which to close up the Document days remain in which to close up the Document days remain in which to close up the Document grocess is so extensively resorted to that a very little spot corn will go a great will acquaring up the deal. The longer futures were only about % chigher. Seller the mouth or rear opened at 47%c, advanced to 48%c, and closed at 43%c. Seller February soid at 43%(43%c, closing at 43%c. 300 bu new do at 43%(43%c) closing at 43%c. 300 bu n

January at 29%@30c, closing at the outside, and February at 30%c; May sold at 34%@34%c, and April at 31c. Cash sales were reported of 11,200 bu No. 2 at 29%@30c; 5,400 by sample at 18%@33c on track. Total, 10,000 bu.

RYE—Was dull at 67@671%c for No. 2, and 53@66c for rejected. The receipts were smail. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 67c; 800 bu by sample at 68%@68c. Total, 1,600 bu.

BARLEY—Was fairly active, averaging %@1%c higher. Cash was offered, from which fact it was thought by some that the heavier holders were trying to dispose of their stock by letting it out gradually. The longer futures were rather quiet, and there was not muon doing in any department during the last half hour, wene prices receded %@%c from the highest figure of the assiston. Canada bariey is still coming forward freely, and depressing the market for Western samples, as consumers give it the preference on second of its superior cashity. It is estimated that from 500,000% 550,000 bu of Canadian beriary to 18% 68%c, cooling at the inside. January at 8% 68%c, and closed at 81% 68%c, cooling at the inside. January at 81% 68%c, cooling at the inside. March sold early at 80c. Cash sales include 30c. 60c. Cash sales include 30c. 60c. Sales price of at 35c. 2000 bu by sample (Canada) on private terms. Total, 35,200 bu.

Canada) on private terms. Total, 35,200 bu.

CENERAL MARKETS.

ALCOHOL—Was steady at \$2.18.

BROOM CORN—Trade continues good, and the market is firm at the prices given: Choice old huri, 10@11c; huri, fas3%c; choice medium, 6637c; good medium brush, 536c; fair inside and covers, 4%35c; inferior, 3%34c; crooked, 3635c.

BUTTER—There was a fair movement on local and shipping account, and a steady market was experienced. We still quote: Choice to fancy yellow, 25-352c; medium to good grades, 13@33c; inferior to common, 13@17c; common to choice roll, 18@36c.

CHEESE—Sakes were light at 8@10c for poor to fair, and at 11@13e for good to fancy grades.

COAL—A molerate amount of orders were placed at the following prices: Lehigh, \$10.00@10.50; Lackawana, range and nut, 310.00; do egg, 30.50; cannel, \$1.00@20.00; Eric, \$1.00; Hoseburg, \$1.50@8.00; Hocking Valley, \$5,50; Indiana block, \$8.00; Baltimors & Chio, \$1.50; Hilmols, \$1.50@5.00.

COOPERAGE—Pork barrels were nrm at \$1.07%@1.10, and lard tierces easy at \$1.25@1.30. \$1.60.

DRESSED HOGS—The receipts were light and the

product, and indicated and man and man about the control of the co

Leys, 12c; venison, saddles, 10@12c; do carcasses, 5c; rabbits, \$1,00 per doz.

POTATOES—Were very dull. The farmers are still bringing in supplies, which, added to the stock in store, makes the offerings is arge enough to meet the vants of consumers. Our lots are nominal at \$26,35c, and store lots of peachblows at 40,645c per bu in eachs.

SEEDS—Were quiet. There were orders on the 50or for simothy and clover, but both were held above buyers' limits, hence few transactions. Prime timethy was very fair at \$2.40, and choice at \$2.50. Clover solid at \$7.00. Flax at \$1.40.81.45. Other seeds were neglected.

LIVE STOCK Total
Same time last week
Week before last 5,424 6,661 13,259 25,106 74,921 65,434 970 5/3 905

No. and description.

18 extra steers 1.655

14 charte steers 1.655

13 choice steers 1.34

25 choice steers 1.38

12 choice steers 1.383

12 choice steers 1.382

15 good steers 1.342

15 good steers 1.391

17 good steers 1.391

16 choice steers 1.294

16 choice steers 1.294

16 choice steers 1.396

16 good steers 1.397

16 good steers 1.397

18 good steers 1.999

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 29—11;30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 25s
6d; No. 2, 24s.

GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 19s 3d; No. 2, 9s 8d; 6d; No. 2, 24s.

GRAIN-Whest-Winter, No. 1, 10s 3d; No. 2, 2s 8d;

Spring, No. 1, 10s; No. 2, 2s; white, No. 1, 10s 10d; No.

2, 10s 5d; club, No. 1, 11s 6d; No. 2, 10s 10d. Corpolate Co

for money at the Stock Lichangs for Government se-curities is 2%. Consola—For money and account, 23 15-16. AMERICAN SECURITIES—255. 104; 27s, 107; 10-40s, 106%; new 5s, 105; New York Central, 96; Erie, 15%; preferred, 29. Sugan—No. 12 Dutch standard, 22s spot; 22s 6d

SPIRITS PETROLEUM-11d.
SPIRITS PETROLEUM-11d.
PARIS, Dec. 29.—RENTES-6M 80c.
PRANKFORT, Dec. 29.—New 5s, 29%.

vas very fair at \$2.40, and choice at \$2.50. Clover sold at \$7.20. Fix at \$1.40@1.45. Other seeds were neglected.

SALT—Trade continues good, and the market steady at the prices annexed: Cononage and Saginar, fine. \$1.35: Canada do, \$1.40: ordinary course, \$1.70: Astron dairy per sack, \$4.50.

TEAS—Remain steady and firm. There was a moderate movement at the anexed quotations: Gusrowwan —Common, \$4.85: about dairy per sack, \$4.50.

TEAS—Remain steady and firm. There was a moderate movement at the anexed quotations: Gusrowwan —Common, \$4.85: about dairy per sack, \$4.50.

TEAS—Remain steady and firm. There was a moderate movement at the anexed quotations: Gusrowwan —Common, \$2.85: good do, \$4.80: medium, \$4.83: closes, \$6.80: boice, \$6.80: closes, \$6.80: closes,

delivered.

WOOL—Was rather quiet, but held firmly in anticipation of a renewal of trade after the holiday season. Following are the quotations: Tub-washed prime, 50,832e; 60, poor so good, 44,838c; washed fleece, flas, good conditioned, 40,424c; washed madium, do, 51,645c; do, coarse, 38,640c; unwashed, fine heavy to light, 25,650c; do, medium, 31,633c; do, coarse, 28,830c.

Monday. 970 5/3 1,051
Tuesday. 994 905 387

Total. 1,654 1,448 1,418
CATTLE—Under a somewhat improved Eastern demand, growing cut of the more encouraging reports from New York, Albany, and Buralo, the market developed a firmer tone than has characterized it of late. The attendance of shippers was larger than for a number of days previous, and as there were not enough eatile to go around, the competition carried prices up a trifle for the more desirable qualities. Butchers' stuff, and low and medium grades generally, were firmer in sympathy, but in the absence of demand they were not salable at any noticeable advance. The quality of the cattle was above the average, and most of the sales were at \$1.003.25. A few lots of cows and thin steers were taken by the home trade at \$2.5063.75. The highest-priced drovs was 14 head, fed by Charles Singwaster, of Kiota, Iowa. They averaged 1,635 lbs. The market closed steady.

Choice Beeves.—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,500 lbs.

Good Beeves.—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.

Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,300 lbs.

Butchers' Stock—Poor to fair steers, and common to choice cows, for city slaughter, weighing 800 to 1,000 lbs.

Liferior—Light and thin cows, hei ers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers. 2,4004.00

CATTLE actions. 1,655 \$2.55

Schot Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 800

Long of Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 800

Long of

SOUTHERN COTTON MARKETS.

MOBILE, Drc. 29, COTTON-Quiet; middings,
125(c; net receiple, 1,443 bales; exports to Great
Britain, 4,619; to the Continent, 1,611; constrine. Britain, 4,619; to the Centiment, 1,611; contrals, 1,811; sales, 3,809.

CRARLETON, Dec. 29.—COTTON—Unchanged; middings, 12% (130; 1) net receipts, 3,131 bains; exports, constwise, 816; sales, 1,000.

SAVANNAR, Dec. 29.—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 12%; net receipts, 294 bains; exports to Great Britain, 2,426; to France, 1,610; constwine, 647; sales, 1,887.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Jobbers ware busily any
in taking account of stock, and business was dull
commission bouses and importers. Brown she
ruled farm, and other cotton goods unchange
price. Flaid prints in fair demand, but shirting
robes were quiet. Fancy ensumeres in limits
mand. Other woolsn goods dull. Fureign good
most neglected.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Dec. 29.—Wool very quiet, helders not forcing sales. Prices have undergone no material changes; X and X X Ohio and Fennsylvania flectes, 45% (& 50c; No. 1 and XXX, 47@12%c; Michigan sales chiefly at 42@45c; combing and delaine fleeces scarce and firm at 48@61%c. Some desirable lots held at 65c. Pulled wools quiet at 50@55c, including super and X.

WILMINGTON TURPENTINE MARKET. drm at 3456c.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 29.—Petrolsum quist and firm
crude, \$1.70 at Parker's; refined, 12/20 Philadelphia d

CLEVELAND PETROLEUM MARKET. CLEVELAND, Doc. 23.—Fotroleum steady and up-changed; demand heavy.

changed; demand heavy.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Secial Dispaice to The Chicago Probuse.

New York, Dec. 29.—Grain.—Wheat market rether more steady: little better export inquiry; sales \$5,600 bu, including 2 boat-boads No. 3 spring, New York inspection, at \$1.10. The following quotations are more or less nominal: 98c@H.00 for rejected spring; 97c \$1.10@1.11 for No. 3 Milwankee; \$1.18@1.21 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.22@1.24 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1.22@1.24 for No. 2 Milwankee; \$1.33@1.25 No. 1 spring; \$1.18@1.25 for new and old winter rad Western; \$1.18.2 for do amber Western; and \$1.30@1.50 for white Western. Rye quiet at \$1.20@20 for Western; \$0.8@25 for State; 90c for Canada in bond. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales \$6,000 bu Canada West at \$1.14. Corn about le better; fair export and home trade demand; sales \$6,000 bu at \$3.8853/e for new Western mixed and yellow; \$5c for new white Southern; 71.272c for old Western mixed; and 71.272c for old Western and State, and \$4.300 bu at \$7.2 for old Western and State, including \$6,000 bu No. 2 Chicago at \$9c.

Frovisions—Middles dull at 10%c for long clear.

at 49c.
FROVISIONS—Middles dull at 10%c for long clear.
Lard standy; sales 200 tos at 12 11-16@12%c for prime

WHISEY-Market quiet; sales 50 bris at \$1,15 per WHENT-MARKET quiet; said by orb at 11.19 per gallon.
GROCKRIES-Sugar market dull and unchanged; fair to good refined quoted at 625%; prime at 8%; white Havans at 9%@19%. Coffee market quiet and heavy; Rio quoted at 16%@19% of ngold; Maracaibo, 18%@29% of pold; 18%@20%c in gold.
Tallow-Rules unchanged; in limited request;

Tallow-Rules unchanged; in limited request; country and city quoted at 9%@10c.

To the Australia Press.]

New York, Dec. 29.—Prous.—Market dull; receipts.
17,000 bris. uncertine State and Western. \$1.2564. 0; common to good extra, \$1.3563. 10; good to choice.
\$1.4563.70; white wheat extra. \$1.9564.75; extra
Ohio. \$1.8067.25; St. Louis, \$7.25.29 be; Minnesota
parent process, extra good to prime \$6.766.22; choice
to double extra, \$7.3069.00. Rys four steady at \$4.40

@5.50.

to double extra, \$7.30,30,00. Rys flour steady at \$4.40 (35.50).

Cons. Mrat.—Unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat farmer and a little more doing: receipts, \$4.000 but. No. 2 Chicago spring, \$1.18(31.22).
No. 3 do, \$1.90(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30(31.03; No. 1 M is unkes, \$1.50; No. 2 do, \$1.30; rejected do, 90c. Rys quiet; Western, \$6.90c; State, \$3.495c; Canada, in bond. 90c. Barier quiet and unchanged. Mat.—Market dull and unchanged. Cora—Receipta, \$4.000 bu; more doing: white Western Exception, \$4.500; Nour and distrated white do, \$4.500; Nour and \$4.500; Nour and \$6.500; Nour and

SPIRITS TUBERNYING—Unchanged.
PROVINDON—PORT MOTOR PROPERTY: DW MESS. \$20.55(20.70 cash; January and February, \$20.25(20.5); March, \$30.75. Bed market dull. Out meats—Western, Quiet; long cler. 10 %c: city do, 10%c.
Dursser Hoos—Western, \$3.50.
Land—Pirmer; prime steam, 12%c.
BUTTRB—16(22c; State, 2363Hc.
CUTTRB—Quiet and unchanged.
WHINTY—Steady at \$1.15.
LEATMENT—Steady at \$1.15.
LEATMENT—Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande, light middles and heavy weights, 2562(34); common do, 23%cs 25c.
WOOL—Quiet but steady: domestic furnities.

BALTHORE, Dec. 29.—PLOUE—Steady, unchanged, and duil.

GRAIN—What quiet but steady; Pennsylvania red, \$1.37@1.32. Con quiet out frum; new mixed Western, \$1.22@1.32. Con quiet out frum; new mixed Western, \$62. Oats quiet but steady; mixed Western, \$62. Oats quiet but steady; white Western, \$1.42. Charlet and unchanged.

HAY—Quiet and unchanged.

Paovaraous—Quiet but steady. New mess pork, \$21.50. Bulk shoulders, \$40; clear slides, \$11.60. Bacon, clear rb, 10; clear, \$12.60. Hams, \$15.60. Lard steady, unchanged, and duil.

BUTTER—Quiet, unchanged, and steady.

PATROLKUM—Steady; cruda, The; refined, \$30. COSTRE—Market duil and unchanged.

Wathers—Offered at \$1.14 without buyers.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
TOLEDO, O., Dec. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat steady, with moderate demand; No.
1 white Michigan, \$1.2%; No. 1 amber, \$1.18%; January, \$1.18%; February, \$1.21%; March, \$1.23%; No.
2 amber Michigan, \$1.00; No. 1 red. acot and January, \$1.21; No. 3 red. \$1.03%; rejected red. 90c. Corn fair and farm; high mixed, new, 48c; December, 486c; low mixed, new, 42c; Oats dull and unchanged.
Choves Sexp—Steady, with moderate demand, at \$1.00. sern Hone-Steady, with moderate demand, at Recurrys—Flour, none; wheat, 9,000 bu; corn, SHIPMENTS—Flour, 125 bris; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; corn,

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29.—FLOUR—Quiet and un-MILWAUREE, Dec. 22.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwankee, \$1.04%; hard,
\$1.10%; No. 2 Milwankee, 27%c; January, 97%c;
February, 96%c; No. 3, 78%c. Oarn in good demand and higher; No. 2, 47%d48c. Oarn
firm. Barley unsettled and lower; No. 2, cash, \$1.00;
No. 3 nominal at 50c. Eye quiet and unchanged; No.
1, 6°c.
FROTISIONS—Nominally a shade firmer: mess pork,
\$13,90,319,00 cash; prime kettle lard, 11%c; steam,
12%c. Sweet-pickisch hanns dull a 10%c31c. Dry salled shoulders, 6% 66%c loose; middles, 2%c00%c
Dressed bogs nominally firm at \$7.73.

BROZHYS—Flour, 4,600 bris; wheat, 83,000 bu.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 29.—GROCERIYS—Sagar
steady; common, 5%c0c; low fair to fully fair, 6%c0
[1c; prime 1%c01%c; strictly prime, 7%c; choice,
1%c. Molasses in fair demand; prime, 436c6; choice,
1%c. Molasses in fair demand; prime,
1%c. Mola

GRAIN—Corn quiet at \$30,500. Oats steady at 470 500.

BRAIN—Dull at 900.

BRAIN—Dull at 900.

HAY—Dull 1 prime, \$72,00 ; choice, \$04.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork steady at \$21,50. Day sail means dull, on account of unfavorable weather; asless at \$100,100,100,00.

BROON—No hondidars; sides, 12 % 130 ; there, 12 % 130 ; there, 12 % 130 ; there, 12 % 1 card quiet; there is a supplied to the said quiet the s

Onio, and Indiana, \$6,586.50; high grades, \$7,00.38,50.

Gharn—Whest quiet, but standy; Pennsylvania red, \$1,30; Western do, \$1,10.21,15; Pennsylvania red, \$1,30; Western do, \$1,10.21,15; Pennsylvania red, \$1,30; Western do, \$1,10.21,15; amber, \$1,40; white, \$1,48; Rye, \$10; Corn slow; yellow new, \$840; white, \$1,48; Rye, \$100; Corn slow; yellow new, \$840; white, \$1,48; Rye, \$1,400; Rye, \$1,4 Racon-Market dull; shoulders, \$1/6; hom, 11/6.
If \$6.
Whitext-Dull and lower at \$1.10.
Receipra-Flour, 4,600 bris; wheat, 7,000 bu; corn, 70,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rya, none; barley, 1,000 bu.
Cinconnect, Dec. 29.—Floore-Dull, and unchanged.
Grain-Wheat lower to call; red, \$1,2561.00. Corn market conic; at 456,85c. Oats market dull at 456,85c.
Barley dull and unchanged. Bre dull but unchanged.
Fraovisious-Pork insettive and mountainty 20. co.
cash; sales at 501.12M buyer April, Land market

st se for April; clear ribs, 11%c, only a jobbing and order trade

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRADE

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERY RIRE

Depot, fost of Luke-st, and find of Feminescond of Nicket-office, 61 Clarke-st, southeast corner of Rendrich and 50 Lake-st, Frommer House. Sunday Ez. 2' Saturday and Sunday Ez.

OHICAGO ALTON a ST. LQUIS.
and Chicago, Kannes City and Desses Short Lines.
Onion Depot, West Side, near National, bridge. Rein
Offices: At Denot, and 12s Randolph-st. Kansas City and Deaver Fast R. 18-00 and 18-10 a. St. Louis and corringfield Ex. 90-00 and 18-10 a. Special Review of the Control of Texas 90-00 and 18-10 a. Special Review of Texas 90-00 a. Special Review of Texas 90-00 a. Special Review o LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN

Mall. via main line..... Special N. Y. Express. Atlantic Express. daily. Michigan Accommodat Night Express. CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAIL-1008. Union Deroi, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Toke o 65 South Clark-St., opposis Sher ann Bosse, and at De-

Wisconsin & Minnesota Through
Day Express
Wisconsin, Iows, and Minnesota
Express
Vicconsin and Minnesota Night
Fastenger

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ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILEDAY.
of of Lake of, and foot of Eventy-second of Office, 120 Randolph die near Clark. pringued and least Sx. 200 E m. 200 E m

Learn, | Arrest, Auros Pasenger (Sandar).

Auros Pasenger (Sandar).

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Dubagga For Pasis Night English Night En

Plaket Officer, 101 Clarket., Gerner of Westington, Albert Money, and at Depot, 101 Michigan, and ar Depot, 101 Michigan, and ar Depot 101 Michigan and Trainer form Expection Building. Day Erpress Pallman Draw-ing-Room Shooping Cars, to the State of Wilson to Shanga. All and Express Pallman Pal-ation of Pallman Pal-acers and Hotel Cors. Shooping Cars and Hotel Cors.

Only line ranning the hotel cars to New York

Prom Pittaburg, Cincinnati di St. Linus Railony dara en Cittaburg, Cincinnati di St. Linus Railony dara en Citabo and Carroll-dis, Was Side, Tube cin, U

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LITH'S RELLETED From depot corner Clinica and Chronicate, For Edition and Chronicate, For Edition and all large. Columbus, Princhurg & New York
Day Express (daily)

Columbus, Princhurg & New York
Night Express (daily)

Division Princhurg & New York

Division Princhurg PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE'S CHICAGO RAILWAY

Sunday excepted. | Daily. | Recept Mon Prains leave from rose of OH10 MAILEDAD.

At Theory according. Direct corns a Salama of Michigan as. Oly after, Dr. Olara-d., across of Salama of Salama. | Lease. | Arriva CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAIL ROLL OF COMMENT OF THE BUTER and Short and Section 20. Section 20.

Louis. | Area STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS. STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING

Chicago, Dec. 24, 1875. Office of the Perchants' Surjey, Loss are free Corner of Mainten and Bearbarn-th.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of chants' flavings. Lean and Trust Company for this of cleven (1) Trustees to serve during fing year and the transaction of such other hand on the company on Trustees, and the company on Trustees, and a company on Trustees, and a company of the Company on Trustees, and a company of the Company of Company of th The People W cape

LOCAL

It Is Singular t long to One

Explanations Whi About H

Mr. Derickson o FURTHER to be explained in the pose explained in the present Ed Phillips, is confined to be ankle, received Mondibe platform of a car off when it was in m lost LaSalle etreet, we remark reprint the confined of the confine

greater portion of year and to the original be sailed on Ed Philips morning, and was we phillips stated that about to be made, he ind told them in subset to undertake the asset file wanted them to a seek, and to know snemies in this busine assessments, especiall floo of the Fifth War district had been in eller, who ought to have ton the seek and bona! Barks, Phistockholder was in proportion to

in proportion to are taxable under the are assessed in a lun modation of the stoc of their valuation on in proportion to other to the he says that they all which he had no right where no returns are sees. 26 and 83, Gene make a fair valuation Philips claims that ber of instances. I sorry that this accide to him just at this tin in bis office to explain that the general assessment is lower to great deal of the fau faut of all the persons the State Board of 1

He suggestate the to meet with them to meet with them sluding such men V. Farwell, C. P. I leading men of the James P. Root, who business, and have the as made this year, and a fair one. Philippe a fore just such a Comp upon his part. He be held responsible amen, as some may had pretty hard forty men. In

A TRIBUNE reporter Hainer yesterday to to the manner of the Assessors by the Southers as member, was true that the fid recomment so to a account but because it was the for the position. I about sevenif buther seemed to the Board High Reed was one act confirmed became believed that the I good Assessirant Assessories on the I good Assessirant Assessories and I good Assessories and I good Assessirant Assessories and I good Ass bould say that for his was ample to secure mea.

out to them by out

is assessed at \$150 C. C. F. Holden, on bers, is put down, a at \$912 Larry O'Court Clerk, was as made it \$304. Lone to be large, is as added, at but \$1,52 who is said to be assessed at but \$2,52 c.

forty men. In a salary a year, it not yet received all showed the reported Town orders of that been paid. Phillips 83,000 of his salary rebas not received over the calance of the or year's pay he will recommend, and yet he had tonery and office of that eight or ten ween of time in which to me

have the 52 per cent erry, added by the 61st furniture.

A Tarbunz reporter

mea. Moan gonne.
But a short giance
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and interesting light
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And now let the porter to the West Hallacour's the Coll angaged arranging thoose so as to be coare commer in quite payers, and the area there a great disch widespread dis Side. However, A gross outrasses the gross outrasses th From outrages the anistants. It will a TER RING WA. The fax-cators are n is shown above, from borne fellows, and the fing in the Consty ampies: John Comis Board, 000,000: amount; Aid. Cull forgotton.

TIME TABLE

Loges, | Arrive. 8:30 a. m. 8:10 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 10:30 a. m. 5:15 p. m. 5 8:30 a. m. 7:9:00 p. m. 17:30 a. m.

ALTON & ST. LOUIS.

Oily and Denver Short Lines,
near Madison at, bridge, riche
20 Randolph-et.

STRAL RAILEDA'S.
Spot of Twenty-second-st. Tickel Leave. Arrive.

| Leave. | Arrass.

7:30 s. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m. 7:40 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. 4:30 p. m. Omana. "19:06 a.m. 4:00 p.m. worth, A. 62p. ... 19:08 a.m. 7:19 a.m. roator Pass 7:20 p.m. 7:19 a.m. roator Pass 7:20 p.m. 19:26 a.m. roator Pass 7:26 p.m. 19:26 a.m. roator Pass 7:26 p.m. roator 1:20 p.m. 19:26 p.m. roator 1:20 p.m. AND CHICAGO LINE.
h-st., corner of Washington, Polma
1.12 Michigan-ar., corner Madism.
Exposition Building.

e notel care to New York R LINE AND KOKOWO UTS.
manti di St. Louis Radinay dopot. and
roll-ste., Wast Side. Ticket after ill
dapot.

Leave. Arrive. lie & Cincin-lie & Cincin-8:00 p. m. 7:00 s. m. INNATI A ST. LOVIS RAILTONS.

Tinton and Carrollests., Wen dida.

I Randolph-st., and at depot. Leath Arrive. a New York 9:15 a. m. 8 20 p. m. 4 New York 8:00 p. m. 7:30 a. m.

Leave. Arrive. DRE & OHIO RAILROAD.

or of Exposition Building and res of Devot corn's Multimes on the office, 10: Clark-st., corner of Frank-Lears. Arrive.

Phillips and Michael Evens, ashing for the usual relief. The complainant states that the actual capital stock of the Company is \$500,000, although the authorized capital is \$1,000,000, and that the \$500,000 is invested in Government The People Who Manage to Es-It Is Singular that They Should Be Explanations Which Phillips Has to Make

LOCAL TAXATION.

cape Taxation.

long to One Political Party.

About His Assessment,

Injunction.

Mr. Derickson on Our Revenue Sys-

em---Correspondence.

He suggests to the

He suggests to the CONNOIL And they get some of the leading business men to meet with them when they conveue, including anch men as Maraball Field, J. V. Farwell, C. P. Kellogg, and some of the leading men-of the Citzens' Association, and James P. Root, who understands the entire tax business, and have them go over the assessment as made this year, and see if it was not generally a fair one. Phillips save he wants to be ested before just such a Commission in order to be sube to explain

Parties Who Are Seeking a Remedy by FURTHER REVELATIONS.

FURTHER ALM FURTHER REVELATIONS.

FURTHER ALM FURTHER ALM EXAMPLE POOLS.

FURTHER ALM EXILE BOARD AND REVEALED TO THE COMPANY APPOALS AND REVEALED TO THE COMP

ind told them in substance that they were about to undertake the assessment on the South Side. He wanted them to act with courtesy and fairges, and to know neither their friends nor memmes in this business. In regard to overgeseasments, especially in the Lase-Shore pormon of the Fifth Ward, Phillips said that this district had been in charge of Archibald Meallister, who ought to have proved himself a competent man. In regard to the assessment of Nahonal Banks, Phillips says that each stockholder was assessed in individually in proportion to his shares, which are taxable under the general law, but the banks are assessed in a fump, simply for the accommodation of the stockholders. Forty per cent of their valuation was taken as a fair estimate, in proportion to other like property. In regard to the plainant therefore asks that the Collector may be enjoined from collecting any part of these taxes, offering, however, to pay such proportion as is equitable.

taxes, offering, however, to pay such proportion as is equitable.

In the Circuit Court also a bill was filed yesterday by Albert A. Munger against the same parties. Phillips and Evans. Manger says that his personal property subject to taxation in the Town of South Chicago does not exceed \$2,600; that Phillips never called on him nor left any blank to be filled up, and he therefore neglected to make any return, trusting in the honesty, etc., of said Phillips, and went to Europe on a pleisure trip. Herein he made a sight mistake, for Phillips, though he forgot to send a form to be filled up, did not forget to tax Munger's property, and when that gentleman returned he was somewhat assonished to receive a notice to pay his little assessment of \$3,183.64. He took the shortest route to the Collector's office, and there learned that he had been taxed on \$50,000 of personal property, which was generously raised to \$76,000 by the State Board, or about thirty times its real value. in proportion to other his property. In regard to the

PRIVATE BANKERS,
be says that they all made their own returns, which he had no right to question. He says that where no returns are made, he is authorized by sec. 26 and 83, General State Revenue inw. to make a fair valuation of the property so omitted. Phillips claims that this was done in a number of instances. He said also, that he was sorry that this accident should have happened to him just at this time, when he wanted to be in his office to explain the matter. He claims that the general

PRIMONAL-PROPERTY

assessment is lower this year than it was lest, a great deal of the fault-fluding coming from the fact of all the personal taxes being lumped and the State Board of Equalization adding 32 per tent.

the State Board, or about thirty times its real value.

The complainant alleges that the greater portion of his parsonal property consists of copartnership intresses in various firms and companies in this city; that the firms or companies are assessed for all the property, and that he pays his pro-rata share of the whole smooth; so that he ought not to be assessed twice on the same property. His rightful tax would be \$405.05, and he offers, if the Collector will throw off \$8.074.69 from his assessment, to pay the remainder. Evans is, however, threatening to levy to recover the whole amount, and the usual prayer is made for an injunction.

A DISCUSSION BY AN EXPERT.

The Hon. B. P. Derickson, a member of the State Board of Equalization, and thoroughly versed in the workings of our revenue system,

upon his part. He thinks that he ought not to be held responsible for everything done by his men, as some may have acted wrong, and it was a pretty hard job to keep track of forty men. In regard to his \$8,000 anlary a year, he says that he has not yet received all due him for 1873, and he showed the reporter nearly \$2,000 in South-Town orders of that year which had not yet been paid. Phillips claims that, for nearly \$3,000 of his salary received in these orders, he has not received over 40 per cent, and he has the balance of the orders on hand yet. This year's pay he will receive in the same class of funds, and yet he has to a sufficient length of time in which to make a correct or fair assessment. men, as some may have acted wrong, and it was a pretty hard job to keep track of forty men. In regard to his \$6,000 salary a year, he says that he has not yet received all due him for 1873, and he showed the reporter nearly \$2,000 in South-Town orders of that year which had not yet been paid. Phillips claims that, for nearly \$3,000 of his salary received in these orders, he has not trocked over 40 per cent, and he has to tell trocked over 40 per cent, and he has to t

actual capital stock of the Company is \$500,000, although the authorized capital is \$1,000,000, and that the \$500,000 is invested in Government bonds, which are exempt from taxation. In July last, at the request of Assessor Phillips, the Secretary of the Company made out a sworm statement of the Company's personal projectly and capital stock, as required by law, and dehered it to the Assessor, who received it without any objection.

The complainant then goes on to give an account of the constitution and organization of the State Board of Equalization, its duties and rules of action, and states that in August last the State Board mot and, without changing or abolishing any of its rules, passed a resolution "That in the opinion of this Board the real and personal property of the State is assessed for the record, and of the Revenue aw, after a review of the record, and of the Revenue aw, after a review of the record, and of the Revenue aw, after a review of the record, and of the Revenue aw, and the state and fails to institution that it is a rule of unform application that, when a party has complete remember and the completeness of the remedy at law, and, having the opportunity, significant forms application that, when a party has complete remember and the completeness of the remedy at law, and, having the opportunity, significant forms application that, when a party has complete remember and the completeness of the remedy at law, and, having the opportunity, significant forms application that, when a party has complete remember and the completeness of the remedy at law, and, having the opportunity, significant forms application that the ambient of the same forms and the complete remember and the complete r

CORRESPONDENCE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Allow a forlorn victim of this God-forsaken city called Chicago to express himself through The Tansunz. No wooder real

damnable beings on earth to manage our af-fairs. With but few exceptions, they are down-right thieves, and manage to gull the honest hard-working people out of their homes. We will suppose a man his a homes and lot worth \$4,000 and sickness coulines him from work two years, his home is gone up for taxes. That is what's the matter with real estate.

The present Aidermen are continuously granting charters and passing ordinances regardless of cousequences. We are already loaded down to the guards with taxes, and will be glad to leave our homes to the thieves and get away with our lives, as the mariner leaves his ship when sinking. Our remedy is at the polls. We must elect honorable men to manage our affairs, men with some visible means of support. What can we expect of an Alderman without a dollar to his name elected to fill an office that does not pay a dollar by law? We force that man to steal, and every dollar be gets by way of bribes costs the tax-payer a thousand. Some of the present Aldermen who went in the Council dead-broke are going out rich. We probably will see ex-Ald. So-and-So booked for Europe in the spring, while we deprive ourselves of the actual necessaries of life to pay the unnecessary debts he contracted. We save to blame for allowing such men to be elected. We have h norable business-men that must take the offices next April, and rescue the city. The thieves, bummers, gamblers, and dead-beat office-seakers are already on the war-path, preparing for the spring election. Among them are some genteel wire-pullers, and it will take our combined efforts to elect honest men.

Our Assessors have put an elephant on our hands by so unsqually assessing property. We see some assessed to pay \$50. His neighbor, with the same amount of property, is only asked to pay \$10. Damn such Assessors! We never will collect haif the personal tax for 1375. Many will apply to the courts for justice, and keep the city out of the money it needs so badly. I would suggest the Assessor's books be examined by a committee of citizens in the town or district where the assessment is made. This is a matter of great importance.

I trust to the present numous management. We will have to imitate our district shere the assessment is made. This is a matter of great importance.

I trust to the present rumous management. We will have to imitate our district where the assessment is not one medical college before New Year's. when sinking. Our remedy is at the polls. We must elect honorable men to manage our affairs,

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune; CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—I was glad to see in Tues-day's paper a letter from "Anti-Picuder," from

he West Side. The papers are full every day of accounts of "tax grumblers" on the South Side, but few from the West Side. But I think that we are wronged as much in proportion as those on the South Side. My taxes last year were \$57, and thus year \$196, and I have not carried as heavy a stock this year as the previous

carried as heavy a stock this year as the previous years, and dry goods of all kinds are much lower than they were in 1874.

I am always willing to pay my proportion of taxes, but not willing to pay my proportion of taxes, but not willing to pay my own and many who have told me that they "never bother themselves about taxes," and always throw the blank schedules, notices, etc., in the fire as soon as they get them.

Bo I hope the suggestion made by "Anti-Plunder" will be carried out, or some other plan, for we all can see very clear, by reading the papers "that there is something wrong." Gentlemen, come out with you real names, do not be ashamed to show your colors, for this is a war between right and wrong, between honesty and the Whisky Ring. Respectfully, etc.

T. W. HUGHES, 274 West Madison street.

Onicago, Dec. 23 .- I am glad to see in THE Tribuna every morning the expression of pub-lic opinion in regard to our personal tax. There are few citizens but what are willing to pay an honest tax, but to have it raised 1400 per cent in bonest tax, but to have it raised 1300 per cent in one year, as mine was, with not \$100 worth of personal property more than last year, shows what a complete swindle it is. We must have a regular organization to fight this exorpitant tax. Will some one call a public meeting and organize for business? Where is our Citizens' Committee?

A Suppress.

chern valued to each artisons as much instanced over the control of each related to the control of the control Secretary and the secretary an

LAW BUSINESS

Record of Yesterday's Judgments and New Suits.

The Jury Sys'em Prevailing in the Criminal Court.

> Advantages of Money. CHICAGO COURTS.

William G. Carter filed a bil yesterday in which he represents that he matried one Laura F. Slack on the 20th day of November, 1871, and lived with her until February, 1872, enjoying a reasonable amount of marital happiness, at which time she, without any casss, suddenly left him for parts unknown, and he says she may stay there for all he cares.

Judge Drummond has returned from Indian-

Judge Drummond has returned from Indianapolis, and is in his chambers cally.

Judge sliodgett is engagd in hearing the arguments in the case of Hill vs. The Baltimore, Pittsburg & Chicago Railroad Company.

Judge Williams was engaged yesterday morning in hearing the petition for habess corpus of John Ryan and J. Davine, who were arrested here by virtue of a warrant issued by a Justice of the Peace in Detroit, on a charge of burglary. The Judge held the authority under which Supt. Hickey acted to be sufficient, and denied the petition, and ordered the prisuers to be remanded.

BANKEUPTCY MATTERS.

petition, and ordered the prismers to be remanded.

BARKEUPICY MATTERS.

Oyrus B. Cobb, of this city, a former lumber dealer, fied a voluntary petition in banktupicy, to take advantage of the very libital provisions of the Banktupicy law. His labilities, all unsecured, amount to \$39,840.22. The only assets are some of the capital stock of the Chicago & Lyons Lime and Stone Company, which is absolutely worthless. The banktupit states that on the 9th day of September, 1874, he assigned all in its property to Theodore F. Andrews, for the benefit of his creditors, and that that property has been sold and a dividend of 2D per cent made to the creditors and that that property has been sold and a dividend of 2D per cent made to the Register for a final report.

Henry Jones and D. J. Small began a sult for \$2,000 against John Crawford and another for \$1,000 against John Crawford and another for \$1,000 against John Crawford and another for \$1,000 against John Bitza, laying damages at \$5,000.

Hiram Hyde filed a bill against James E. Tyler and wife, John H. Wrent and wife, Henry C. Higgins, and Thomas Biggins, Jr., to forcelose a mortgage for \$6,500 on the E. ½ of the E. ½ of the N. ½ of the S. W. ½ of the S. W.

John R. Huley such that for similar amount against Edwin A. Rice.

CRIMINAL COURT

John Hart pleaded guilty to lirosny, and was remanded for senrence.

Owen Hiddle was tried for largely, was found entity, and remended.

Brown, charged with cheating the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Company, and obtain-ing thirty-four lanterns, worth \$6 each.

ing thirty-four lanterns, Worth \$6 each.

UNITED STATES CHOCKT COUNT-CONFESSIONS—
The First National Bank of Audica vs. J. G. Updike
and D. R. Town, \$1.851.

JUDOE BLODGETT-William J. Peake vs. George S.,
Chauncey T., and James H. Boven, \$811.81.—1. M.
Bites et al. vs. F. Kingel, \$1.017.91.—29 D. Cady vs.
Jacob Schlaudeker, \$1.901.—Plarth National Bonk
of Chicago vs. Edmund D. Taylor, \$1,509.—Edward
Kenim vs. T. F. Blackslier, \$1.900 debt, and \$674.78
damages, in gold.

UNITED STATES DEFINITION OURS—SUDDE BLODGETT
—Bradford Hanock, Assignee, vs. Dann Slade, \$994.

SUPERIOR COUNT—CONFESSION—Upwellum A. Perry et al. vs. John Guston, \$255.40.—Victor H. Burton
vs. Thomas D. Allison, \$255.30.

tected by them have escaped unwhipped of justice. Since that time not one of the rascals connected with Mike McDonsil's gang has been punished. In one or two instances confidence men and hunko men have been convicted. But they were not connected with Mike, and it suited Mike's purpose that they should be convicted. The way this thing is done is this: According to law, the Commissioners draw the list of different jurers, and also according to law the clerks draw the jurors stal issue the venire; the balliffs take the venire and serve about one-third of them, who come into court, and some of them get excussed. A venire for the balance of the panel is teen put into the bands of the ballish, and he starts out to get a jury of his oan selection. It does not take much of a microscope to discover the power the ballish has of packing a jury: If the tailish is one of the ring, it is the easiest, thing in the world for him to pack the jury so that they will alther disagree or acquit. You can readily see what a sure thing Mike and his altorneys have.

It has often been said that, with money. The most guilty wretch can evade justice, though caught red-handed in the act; but these assertions have been looked hoon as the crary ravings of the ignorant and the wronged suitor for justice, and, generally speaking, the assertion is untrue. Yet, here in Chicago, as far as the Sheriff part of the machinery of the Criminal Court is concerned, it is true as sunlight that money will sheeld the thief and protect the murderer. This is an awful state of things, but it does exist here in our midst in Chicago. The murderer with money has every immunity and protection from punishment in this great city that the Molly Magnires have in the munitarus of Pennsylvania.

Now, what are we going to do about it? For

Molly Maguires have in the mountains of Pennsylvania.

Now, what are we going to do about it? For one I frankly say, I don't know. If we could remove the Sheriff, the evil might be remaded; but we cannot, and I expect this state of things to exist as long as he is Sheriff. It is useless to abuse him, for he is one of that thick-skinned kind that can stand any amount of abuse and smile at it; the fluger of scorn pointed at him by every honest man in town would not affect him; lost to shame, a friendly pat on the cack from a thief is as much prized as the plaudits of an honest community. I despair of his rectifying the evil. When his term of office expires, an honest Sheriff might thouge things for the better; but we might be again deceived. I know of no remady but for the Legislature to do away with trial by jury in so far as they can, and who out the system; then all will be well, unless we should get a corrupt Judge, which is very improbable; but, if we should, we could quickly dispose of him.

JOHN.

THE SCANDAL REVIVAL.

MRS MOULTON'S LAST LETTER.
The following is the letter of Mrs. Moulton, read at the business meeting of Mr. Beecher's church last Monday evening:

church last Monday evening:

Brooklyn, December, 1875.—Dear Srr: I have been very reluctant to write any further to the members of Prymouth Church, as my last letter was rerused a reading before them, on the motion of Mr. Beecher, after the cierk had told them publicly that it was in his hands, and as much violent feeling was excited by it after it was published. But I have wished very much, and still wish, to have the proposal contained in the inclosed memorandum considered by the church or the Committee, and to know if they will agree to it. Will you, therefore, have the kindness to present it for me, and to inform me of their answer? Yours, very truly,

Mr. Thomas J. There, Cierk of Plymouth Church.

John Hart pleaded guilty to liroeny, and was remanded for sontence.

Own iddide was tried for larchy, was found guilty, and remended.

The case of Edward Couroy, charged with larcety, was submitted to the Jourt. He was found guilty and ander are.

Withiam Burke was found guilty of the larcety, was submitted to the Jourt. He was found guilty and mader are.

Withiam Burke was found guilty of the larcety, and was remanded for entence.

Danie Cooper was found guilty of burglary, and was sentenced to two years in the Peniteritary.

Ser.

John Flitting was found guilty of grand larcety, and was entenced to one ear in the Penitery.

Chartes Brown, John Cowles, and Charles Larcety, and was entenced to one ear in the Penitery.

Wolford P. Potter, who lives on the West Side, and who was found guilty of assaulting a woman, applied for a new trial, and the application was granted.

The case of James MeDonad, charged with the murder of a guil banded Neile Hawama, in a West Madison strees acroon, ins lingared some time on the docket, having been postponed several times on account of the absence of the principal witness. Martin Neary, Neederday is was again called, a notle prosequic entered, and the pranner discharged. It was found impossible to get the necessary witness.

A number of prisoners were attarigned to plead to their inductments. The following pleaded guilty and were remanded.

William Howard, Charles Green, William Kum, and William Ebert, charged with burgiary, and were remanded.

William Howard, Charles Green, William Kum, and William Ebert, charged with burgiary, and were remanded.

William Howard, Charles Green, William Kum, and William Ebert, charged with burgiary, and were remanded.

William Howard, Charles Green, William Kum, and William Ebert, charged with the larcety of a robe from P. J. Hailigao. Charles Grean, and its document and the presence of the country of a robe from P. J. Hailigao. Charles Grean, and

tell the Council what it is on which I want to have its opinion.

I sail desire, however, if possible, to state my case, and to have the church state its case, before such a body chosen by both parties, and so large in number and respectable in character that it will secure public confidence.

As, then, the questions arranged by the church are not satisfactory to me, giving me no opportunity to show the reasons for my course, and as the questions proposed by me are not acceptable so the church. I propose that the Council be convend with no distinct questions before it except these two which are both contained in my first letter, to which the church was understood to agree!

of Butler.

New York Sus. Dec. 22.

Some of the witnesses for the ulaictiff will be Theodore Tilton F. B. Carpenter, Mrs. Martha Bradshaw, Joseph Rucharla Mrs. Joseph Ruchards, Mrs. Laura Curits Builtard, Miss Susan B. Antuony, Henry C. Bowen, and Mrs. Moulton.

EDUCATIONAL,

WISCONSIN TEACHERS.
Special Discoled to The Cuings Fribune.
MADISON, Wis., Dec. 29.—The meeting of the
State Teachers' Association was continued to-Manison, Wis., Dec. 29.—The meeting of the State Teachers' Association was continued to day. Last night, after a long discussion, Prof. Thayer's paper on Normal Institutes was referred to a committee. The report in favor of free text-books was discussed at length and strong arguments made, but it was not adopted. The report in favor of township school libraries aided by the State was debated and solion deferred. Superintendent Chandler read an interesting report on the functions of normal schools as chiefly to give instruction, exemplify teaching and the branch as which their pupils are expected to teach, and furnish means of observation and practice. This was adopted. The report on the reorganization of the Association was against it, but suggested modifications of the rules and practices. This evening the Rev. O. A. Wright read a valuable paper on the need of academies in the educational system.

High schools are more particularly for learning and more nearly related to common-schools. Academies are rather for culture, and more closely connected with the college. The Executive Committee of the State Association resolved to hold the next teachers' meeting in Milwankee July 4, 5, and 6, and have a grand Centennial memorial meeting Independence Day.

The County Superintendents' Convention this afternoon was attended by twelve old Superintendency and the newly-elected. There was a long discussion of the subject of more perfect and effective supervivious, in which a multitude of suggestions were made about County Superintendency, and the subject flually referred to a Committee.

KALAMAZOO COLLEGE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribuna. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 29.—The Rev. N. S. Burton, of Iowa Central University, former Burton, of Iowa Central University, former pastor of the Baptist Church at Ann Arbor, and at Akron, O., has been appointed to the chair of Moral Philosophy of Kalamazoo College. His previous association with the work of the Baptist denomination in Michigan was highly honorable. His abilities are such as to secure him honoranywhere, and he will here win the same appreciation that has accompanied him in previous efforts. Dr. Burton enters on his labors in Sepember.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune, TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 29.—Typhoid fever bas been very prevalent in this city for some time past. At present there are twenty-five cases under treatment in the general hospital.

Two noted burglars, Rignault and Smith, who were lately captured in the wholesele dry-goods store of Lockhart & Haldane, with \$10,000 worth

of laces and silks ready to carry off, were sentenced to-day to eight years each to the Kingston Penitentiary.

Ottawa, Dec. 29.—The questions between Canada and the United States arising out of the provisions of the Washington treaty are still in

sobjected as to give the most powerful vantage ground to the United States.

The Council hold meetings daily, and a public meeting was held to-day to take measures to relieve the destitute. A committee of influential citizens was appointed to solicit subscriptions. Several religious and other organizations are already at work. About 500 men have recently obtained employment on the Greenville Canal. obtained employment on the Greenville Canal.

The Dominion Government has been notified that teams from Manitoba will be allowed to cross the boundary at Penabina to bring in seed, wheat, and other grains for the grasshopper sufferers at Red River.

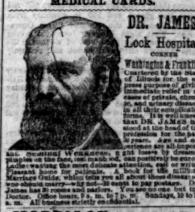
DEATH OF A MISER. CLINTON, Ia., Dec. 29.—Charles Hill, an old miser, was found dead from heart disease at a miser, was found dead from heart disease at a farm-house, several miles south of Calarma, in this county, Monday morning. Notwithstanding be bad \$400 in cash, and \$10,600 in notes, hidden under two feather beds, the old man went without stockings, and denied himself other necessaries. He lived here twenty-five years. He had no relations here, but sons and daughters in Neuraska, Oregon, and Illinois.

NATIONAL LABOR CONVENTION. in session here appointed a National Committee of thirty-seven to issue a call for a convention of representatives of labor and industry from all pars of the country, to be held in Pittsburg in

CLOTHING.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

\$100,000 Worth of Clothing



Rich, Choice, and Elegan

AT OUR USUAL

"Popular Prices." Now is the time to select something for the Holidays. We invite attention to our large and elegant stock of TRIMMED and UNTRIM-

WEBSTER'S 124 STATE-ST

241 WEST MADISON-ST. [Now Freeman's Boot and Shoe House.] AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. The Kellogg Grand English Opera Company

Mr. C. D. HESS, Director of this renowned organion, has the honor to announce the following Brilliant Repertofre Brilliant Repertoire

For the brief season in Chicago: Monday evening
Jan. 3, "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL," with MISS KEL
LOGG in her great role of ABLINE. Tresday, "THI
BOSE OF CASTILE" (about of MISS MONTAGUE;
Wednesday, "MIGNON" (KELLOGG), Tauraday
"TROVATORE" (VAN ZANDT), Friday, "FRI
DIAVOLO" (KELLOGG), Grand KELLOGG MATI
NEE, Saturday, "MICHON." Saturday evening
"MARITANA" (VAN ZANDT).

Sale of Seats commences on Tauraday morning
Dec. 30, at the Box Office of the Theatra. Reserved
Seats, 83; general admission, 71.50; Gallery, 75 centa.

ADELPHI THEATRE. THIS THURSDAY, DEC. 20, 1878,

Ladies' Night! THE FURORE UNABATED.

Special Ladies' Night Friday. Grand Gala Matines New Year's Day. Extra Ladies' Night Saturday. Amazon March, and an the Conservag tunes. REMEMBER PRICES at this great family resort are

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

TWO ORPHANS.

THE COLISEUM. EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, THE GREAT BRENANS, LITTLE ARDINE, FERNANDO FLEURY, THE CAWTHORN CHILDREN, DICK SANDS, MISS DORA BESFORD, Messrs. HOWARD & RAYMOND.

THE TOLEDO, OVERWHELMING SUCCESS

EUROPEAN LADIES' UKUHESTKA UUMBINATIUN GRAND CONCERTS. Every Evening at 8 o'clock.
A superbly furnished Gallery for Ladies.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. MRS. JAMES A. OATES and her Entire Comic Opers Company in Opera of

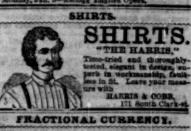
GIROFLE-GIROFLA. Girofle Grotle MRS. J. A. OATES.
Pridays—PRINCESS OF TREBEZONDE for the last
time. Saturday—COMIG OPERA MATINEE.
Morday Night—The Intest success in Comic Opera,
LES PRESST, GREVAIS.

SUNDAY LECTURE. Prof. W. G. SUMNER, OF YALE COLLEGE, ON "The Benefits of Hard Times." fcCoBMICK'S HALL, SUNDAY, Jen. 2, at 8 p. m. Admis ico, 10 cents. Tickets for sale at Jamen, fcCiurg & Co. & Bookstore.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE,
M. W. HANLEY MANAGER.
ONE WEEK ONLY. Commencing Jan. 3. Unprecedented attraction. THE ORIGINAL With their GRAND COMBINATION and the GAL-LANT SOTH OF NEW YORK, will appear, supported by a Company of Dramstic Artists. THE DOYLK BROTHERS. HARRIGAN & HABT will introduce their world-renowned musical sketches, of which they are the originals.

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE. KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS GRAND DUTCHESS! WHEN SAMMY COMES. THE TWO DOVES. Friday Evening, Dec. 31—Benefit of THE ONLY LEON. Beserved Septs, 15 and 50 cts; Balcony, 35c, dimension to Matiness, 55c; Children, 25c.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. This, New Year's Week, commencing Monday, Dao, 27, every evening and Wednesday and New Tear's Maniness. Continued success of the Two Great BIOKEY & BARNEY, in a new shotch, Our Boyish Days. Also BARNEY in his Challenge Jig. The famous CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS, In an entirely new programme. Last week of the Orest Hit, Skidmore Guarda, Monday, Jan. 3—Keilogg English Opera,



\$5.00 Packages OP

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY IN EXCHANGE FOR Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE

* 8:30 a. m. * 8:10 p. m. † 9:00 p. m. * 7:00 a. m.

Cars, to \$:335, m. 8:00 p. m.

WAYNE'S CHICAGO RAILWAY | Daily. # Kreept Mondays. ; Ex-

Leave. | Arrive. BLAND & PACIFIC RAILED 12
Buren and Shermanels, Nichel offer
and Facific Holes,
Legis, Arrive.

LDERS' MEETINGS. LDERS' MEETING. or of the stockholders of the Christonpany, for the slection of any other the property of the transaction of any other toporty come before them, will be the Company, No. 50 Sinte-shall be the company.

Savings, Long and frest Conday,
Savings and Dearborn -St.
of the stockholders of the stonard Trust Company for the shomatter to serve during the same
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The Rev. P. F. Quigley, D. D., of Cleveland

Thomas M. Burkitt has sold to Robert W. Patterson for \$25,000, 50 by 100 feet on Wash ington street, south front, 100 feet west of Green street,

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBONE Building) was: At 8 a. m., 38 degrees; 10 a. m., 39; 12 m., 42; 3 p. m., 43; 8 p. m., 49.

As a rare curiosity in the botanical line, it may be mentioned that an Araha Papyrifera is now blooming in the greenhouse of M. W. Fuller, Esq., 47 Lake avenue, in this city.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given this evening at 8 o'clock at the Union Park Congregational Church, in aid of the church fund. Vocal and instrumental music will be furnished by Miss Todd, planist, D. L. Holbrook, tenor, and F. A. Bowen, bass. Tickets of admission, 25 cents.

Prof. W. G. Sumner, of Yale College, one of the most distinguished of American political economists, will lecture Sunday before the Sun-day Lecture Society, on "The Benefits of Hard Times." The doors of McCormich Hall open at 2 o'clock, close at 3. Admission 10 cents.

In the Criminal Court a few weeks ago, Charles Hamilton, having pleaded guilty of election hands in the Sixth Ward, was fined \$1,000 and ordered to be imprisoned one year in jail. A settion is now in circulation for his pardon, igned by a number of politicians.

About 11:30 o'clock Tuesday evening a man amed James Walker died suddenly in the sa-son of Henry Besch, at No. 450 South Clark treet. Drs. Brooks and Dillard were called, street. Dus. Brooks and Dillard were called, and were of the opinion that heart-disease, was the cause. Some few circumstances of the death and the character of the house have induced the police to request the Coroner to make a close investigation into the causes of the death. The deceased was a Norwegian by birth, a sailor by occupation, and appeared to be about

The annual Christmas fectival of Trinity (Episcopa) Church was held Tuesday, the exercises commencing with a spirited carol at 4:30 p.m., and consisting of carols, collects, lesson appropriate to the day, a short address by the Rector, the Rev. E. Sullivan, and the distribution among the children of a host of beautiful as well as useful gifts, which this year, instead of the old time-honored Christmas-trée, were piled on the sides of a huge but graceful pyramid, 14 feet high, flaused on either side by a row of gas jets, and surmounted by the familiar Bethlehem star, inclosed in a circle of lights, which alone was brilliant enough to illuminate the whole church. iant enough to illuminate the whole church. The church was filled in every part, the nave be-ing reserved for the children and their teachers. The interest of the occasion was greatly height-

The church was filled in every part, the mave being reserved for the children and their teachers. The interest of the occasion was greatly heightened by the presentation of several valuable gifts to individuals. Among them were a beautiful silver watch-stand to Mrs. Green, from her class; a valuable dress to Mrs. Spalding, the parish Bible-woman; an exquisitely beautiful antique brouze to Mrs. Sullivan; and a gold watch, one of Jurgensen's best, to the Rector, which he acknowledged to a brief speech of thanks.

The Citizens' Association has appointed Mr. E. G. Mason a committee of one to prepare an address setting forth the position of the Association with regard to the tax agitation. Many persons have wondered why the Association has not taken some action to prevent the collection of the personal-properly tax. The reason is that a general injunction would not operate, and the only course open is for individuals suffering from over-assessment to appeal to the curts. All the Association can do is to set this fact before the public, and engage some sharp lawyer who the public, and engage some sharp lawyer who will attend to those individual cases of oppress-ive taxation. The address, while explaining this every administrative department. Mr. Masor got to work on the address last night, and wil

The fiftieth anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Liberman was colebrated most appropriately last night with a golden-wedding coremony at the residence of the couple, No. 43 Twenty-fourth street, by the friends and descendants. The ceremonies began at 5 o'clock with the reading of their marriage contract by the Rev. Dr. A. J. Messing, who officiated in the ceremonies, and delivered a touching address. Immediately afterward, Mr. and Mrs. Liberman received the rongratuations of their friends, who had assembled to the number of 100, bearing rich gifts wherewith to express their love for their aged friends, and to offer the same as an indication of their appreciation of two long lives of usefulness.

Mr. Liberman has attained his 70th year, and his wife is but one year younger. They both

his wife is but one year younger. They both bear their age very lightly. Six children have grown up around them, five of whom are mar-ried and have families, which were well repre-

ried and have families, which were well represented last night.

Music and dancing and a bounteous supper completed the entertainment. The presents were numerous and costly. There was a beautiful and complete solid silver gold-lined tea-set, a present from the children of the pair; a bronze statuette of an aged couple from Emanuel Stern, of New York; from Mr. Florsheim, Sr., a gilt bird-cage and bird; from Messrs. Eisenstick, an elegant gold-lined silver pickle-castor; a full set of gold ladles from Mr. Henry Solomon; a pepper and salt caster with napkin-ring attachment, from Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kosminski; a pair of solid gold napkin-rings, Mr. and Mrs. Gombrich; a gold ring for Mrs. Liberman, Mr. Jacob Peiser; gold-lined soup-ladle, Mr. Henry Brady; and other and beautiful presents from many friends.

INSURANCE NEWS.

About a week ago THE TRIBUNE published slate made up by a secret caucus of insurance nen for officers of the Chicago Board of Under writers to be voted for at the next annual election. The fact that the matter leaked out created surprise among some of the members of the caucus, and their indignation was unbounded. The secret was believed to be buried in the ed. The secret was believed to be buried in the breasts of the ten men who attended the caucus, and no one can understand how the matter came in the possession of The Tribune. Mr. Robert Critchell, the engineer of the caucus, who was rominated for the office of Treasurer, has been busily engaged during the last week in ferreting out the traitor, but his efforts have thus far not been crowned with success. He has now drawn up a document protesting against the statement that Mr. Case had lost his prestige among the most prominent insurance men. statement that Mr. Case had lost his prestige among the most prominent insurance men. This document Mr. Critchell has taken around to the insurance offices to obtain signatures to it, expecting that there who squealed would be the ones who would refuse to sign it, and thus find out who had been the traitor. But somehow or other just those who have given the information and are opposed to Mr. Case's election, have been the ones to sign it first, and some of those who had not known of the action of the caucus have refused to sign it.

who had not known of the action of the cancer have refused to sign it.

The protest sets forth that Mr. Case had been the instrument of getting the new building law through the Council, and had also been instrumental in getting other measures favorable to the underwriters through the same body.

The slate, by its premature publication, is broken, and arreffort is now being made to inthe underwriters through the same body.

The slate, by its premature publication, is broken, and ar effort is now being made to induce Mr. Jonatha Goodwin, the present President of the Board, to allow his name to be used for re-election. He has the matter under consideration, and it is probable that he will consent. If he does, there is hardly a doubt that he will be re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

THE CITY-HALL

The water-rents yesterday were \$3,648.28, and real and personal taxes \$3,206.55. The City Collector took in \$1,000 yesterday All the taxes on versels have been paid off and the crafts released from custody.

The Board of Public Works were driven their rooms yesterday by an army of calciminers, who are cleaning up and renovating that part of the rookery. The Board took a little vacation and were not visible yesterday.

and were not visible yesterday.

The Board of Public Works has issued a final estimate of \$5,000 to B. B. Cunningham for street-classing. A glance at the books shows the total cost of such work for the year 1875 to be 550 extreet.

Notwithstanding that eleven anloom front the City-Hall on Adams street, the city pay-masters are not yet so degraded as not to consure the conduct of certain firemen and police who continually run up tills and forget to pay the same. Applications are daily made for the payment of some bill contracted by a policeman or fireman, and the creditors, after usury threats of carries.

beeing the wages, depart much disgusted when they are informed that such a disgrace cannot be placed upon the head of any city employe. Consequently there are many mourners, and noreover it is a nuisance for the creditors to be nterrupting work and taking up time with their upsettons and complaints.

The Committees on Police and Printing meet to day, on Finance and on Streets and Alleys (three divisions) to-morrw, and a special Committee on Taxation is called for Jan. 3. County Commissioner Burdick has been invited to attend the latter, and will be asked to state what he knows and thinks on the subject of compensation for the South Town Collector.

Inspector Bailey gathered a gang of men yes-terday and proceeded to tear down the 40-foot chumney that has stood at Brady's Mills, on West Lake street, between Ann and May. The chimney has been in a shaky condition for some time, and was easily toppled over by use of a rope and a slight pull. It has been a cause of an-noyance to the people in its vicinity, who feared to go near it. They are now much relieved.

to go near it. They are now much relieved.

It will be just one hundred years ago Saturday since the "Stars and Stripes" were adopted as the national emblem of the United States. This fact has been deemed by the city authorities a sufficient ground for a celebration, and accordingly the plan of ringing of bells, flying of flags, and firing of salutes has been adopted, as has been done in several Eastern cities. Flags will float in the breeze from all public buildings, and all those citizens who have such an article are requested to display it during the day. Salutes will be fired, commencing at midnight on Friday. The place for the location of the pieces of ordnance has not yet been fixed upon, nor the programme fully announced.

New candidates for the position of Corpora-

New candidates for the position of Corpora tion Counsel are announced daily. Mr. C. H alorse was at one time talked of. He would take the place if offered. Mr. Dent has flatily refused, Frank Adams don't want it, and City refused, Frank Adams don't want it, and City-Attorney Jamieson is in the same category. The latest is that Mr. Robert Hervey has been brought conspicuously to the front, and is likely to receive the spointment. There has been a hesitation manifested by some lawvers to leave a good practice and accept a position where salary would be but little inducement, and where the honors are easy. Menhwhile Judge Dickey has received his commission, and has begun preparations for vacating his present quarters. He looks anxiously for the appointment of his successor.

quarters. He looks anxiously for the appointment of his successor.

WHARVES AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

The Committee on Wharves and Public Grounds met vesterday in the City Clerk's office.
Present, Ald. Warren Jonas, Stone, and Murphy. The "go-between," Mr. Mahoney, or "Gardner," was also present. He had been charged in the was also present. He had been carged in the Times as being the embassador from the Com-mittee to the Ealtimore & Ohio Railroad officials for the purpose of asking for \$500 for the Com-mittee. Mahoney announced, that he never saw any official of the said road to know him, and that the Times statement was a slanderous lie. He had commenced a suit for libel, which had been delayed on account of non-appearance of a witness. All the truth in the article were a description of his person and the mention of his

description of his person and the mention of his name.

The Committee had been asked by Mr. Quincy, of the Baitimore & Ohio Railroad, to delay a meeting until he could be present. Yeaterday was fixed for the day, but Mr. Quincy did not appear, but sent a notice that he could not possibly be there till the 12th of January. As Mr. Mahoney greatly desired his presence to substantiate his statements, and as the Committee were willing to give a fair chance to all, action was deferred till the 12th of January.

Considerable discussion took place about renting the agricultural department of the Exposition Building for a depot. The Committee concluded that; since no one had appeared to represent the interest of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and since they had received no letter or note of explanation, a depot was not pressingly needed. Action on that subject was defeired.

A proposition for trading a lot on the corner

pressingly needed. Action on that subject was deferred.

A proposition for trading a lot on the corner of Randolph and Union streets for the lot on which the West Madison Street Station now stands was read. It is from Michael Greenebaum, and he wants \$30,000 "to boot." Since the land he owns is worth \$400 per foot, and there are \$9 feet, it would bring \$32,000. This calculation would make the Madison Street Station lot appear to be worth just \$2,000, when in reality it is valued at \$500 per foot, and the \$7 feet from would be worth \$18,500. The proposition is considered simply preposterous and absurd, but action was also postponed till the next meeting.

LOCAL LETTERS

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune : CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—1 respectfully ask the public to suspend judgment in regard to that part of the report of the recent Grand Jury in relation to this institution for a few days, when the charges made by certain physicians therein named will be refuted, and the falsity and ma lignity of many of their statements we will fully prove to the public, as also their utter ignorance in the practical care and treatment of the insane, in which they profess to be experss.

GEORGE P. CUNNINGHAM,

Medical Superintendent of Insane Asylum.

Medical Super

THE GLOBE COMPANY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 28,-I simply wish to call your attention, in case you are investigating any further into the Globe Gaslight Com pany, to the fact that in 1873 our city entered into a contract with the Globe Gaslight Con pany, then of Cleveland, O., to light and extin-guish, furnish oil, etc., for 200 lamps, at \$23 per lamp per year. In 1875 private parties took the same work at \$25, and this year it is being done for \$18. We have had to discard the burners as unreliable and unsafe. R. F.

CRIMINAL.

Peter Fishbeck, Michael Emmerich, and John Dewald, all under 17 years of age, were arrested last night for the burglary of some cigars from the saloon of Michael Weishaar at No. 197 Hul-

A man named S. Gluck was before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday on a charge of attempt-to pass a counterfeit \$50-bill. Guilty knowledge could not be proved, and Gluck was discharged Some three weeks ago John McKeown pilfered coat, bat, gloves, and \$30 in currency from John Kingsler, of the Halsted Street Opera-House. Last night Kingsler found the young man enjoying his good suit of clothes in the Paris Theatre on Canal street, and promptly caused his arrest.

Paris Theatre on Casha street, and promptly caused his arrest.

John Yale, No. 407 Superior street, recently built a marble-front row on the corner of Halsted and Pierce streets, and some time yesterday morning the entire unoccupied portion of the building was gutted of all the lead pipe and water fixtures, valued at \$200, but which it will cost nearly twice that sum to replace.

A man calling himself Skinner has been trying to raise money among Cottage Grove avenue dealers by buying supplies for which he gave in payment bogue checks on the Commercial National. The articles were ordered delivered at a vacant house, and hence were saved; but where he bought \$3 worth of goods he gave a check for \$17, and thus cleared \$9. He is believed to have made about \$70. The checks were drawn in the name of William Wright.

Charles Markham was just three days out

Charles Markham was just three days out from St. Louis when he was put in the jug last night at the Chicago Avenue Station. Yesterday he visited the upper floor of a boarding-hone at 100 North Wells street, kapt by Mrs. S. M. Miller, and, just as he was going out, the landlady captured him carrying off in his carpet-satchet her clothing and also tast of a boarder. Charles wants to go back to St. Louis, where boarding-house mistresses are not so given to playing police.

Mr. D. F. Whittler, of South Englewood, lost on or about Dec. 20 a satched containing gloves and skins to the value of \$150. He discovered two pairs of gloves in the pawn-shop of Emanuel Bermen, a State street broker. Upon inquiry, he found that the gloves had got there on the day of the theft, and that Bermen had sold one dozen skins on the same day for \$15. Berman's avalenating of her. one dozen skins on the same day for \$15. Ber-man's explanation of bow he had bought the goods for \$\ppsi_4\$, and did not know they had been stolen, was not estisfactory, and Justice DeWolf bound him over to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$300.

of \$300.

The expose made by THE TRIBUTER some days ago of the dive on the northwest corner of Madison and State streets, and the description given of the dirty gambing-hell, caused another police-raid on the place, but since that time it has again been in full blast, and a brace game of fare has been carried on there, as well as a "skingame" of poker. A humpy-backed fellow carries on the gambling games, and the proprietor of the calcon gets the benefit by selling the players his vile liquors. Yesterday, Capt. Buckley, under instructions from Chief-of-Police Hickey, got a transcript from Justice Summerfield's docket of the previous streets, and will lay it before Mayor Colvin to-day, in order that the license may be revoked. The dive should not be tolerated another day.

Harry Edwards, a young man of some 23 sum-

tion, was gobbled by the Madison street police yesterday and booked for an assault to commit rape. Tuesday evening he met the little 8-year old daughter of Milton H. Jewesson, of 471 Madison street, and enticed her to accompany him a short distance. Near the corner of Van Buren and Throop streets he forced her to enter a vacant barn, and there attempted to outrage her. The frightened child screamed at the top of her voice, so alarming the man that he fied, leaving her to find her way out as best she could. Yesterday, and caused his arrest. It is said of Edwards that he has twice been arrested on similar charges, but has each time regained his liberty on account of no prosecution.

The notorious Brocky McLain, thief, burglar The notorious Brocky McLain, thief, burglar, vagrant, and all that is wicked, has recently been living with a woman he calls his wire at No. 14 South Green street. Like nearly every one of his kind, Brocky is a brute with violent passions. Yesterday morning ne came home as usual, long after miduight, and at once began thumping his wife. He left her lying in an insensible condition, with head and face in a terribly bruised state, and one or two ribs stove in. Officer Walton soon afterwards found Brocky stowed away in a bed-room, and a short scuffle trotted him off to the station. Brocky has a habit of pounding his wife on all occasions, but the particular cause in this instance is said to be the fact that she indirectly caused his arrest last week by "giving away" to caused his arrest last week by "giving away from a State street store.

A. J. Rogers, Chief of the Detroit police A. J. Rogers, Chief of the Detroit police force, has been in town for several days past looking after stoien property supposed to have been concealed in this city by two notorious Detroit burglars, who were captured here about a week ago by Detective Macauley. For several days past he has been held in abeyance by a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Williams, but yesterday the prisoners were remanded by the Court back to Detroit, and they left last evening under double trons on the 5:15 train. Most of the stolen goods, amounting to somewhat more than \$1,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds, were found stowed away in the South Division. If one-half that is told about these two thieves proves true, they away in the south Division. It obersar that is told about these two thieves proves true, they are sure of being laid away in retirement for some years to come. In Buffalo they are wanted for a bold burgiary committed about a year ago, and Monroe County, Michigan, authorities are sure that they belong to the gang which perpetrated the bold robbery of the Menroe County Rang sema months, ago. Bank some months ago.

THE COUNTY-BUILDING.

Deputy-Sheriff John Foltz was discharged vesterday, and Emil Hoechster was appointed

Several Committees of the County Board met yesterday in joint session, and audited a few unimportant bills. The Committees were those on Public Buildings, Public Service, Hospital, and Educations

Commissioner Burdick proposes to have printed cards hung up around the County Commissioners' room, announcing each day the Com. mittees which are to hold sessions. Such an

Contractor Harms was notified by Inspector The rustic pile-driver was greatly incensed at this notification, and strode over to County Attorney Rountree to ask advice in the matter. Rewas told that he had better comply with the ordinance like any other clizzen. The advice was not taken, however, and yesterday Justice Maufmann assued a warrant for his arrest.

mann issued a warrant for his arrest.

The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Education were occupied yesterday in considering a claim for damages on account of delays, brought by the contracting firm of Diedrich & Herber, who have charge of the mason work on the students' ball at the Normal School. The delay was caused by the stone contractor who failed to deliver stone as quickly as desired. They claim 31,340 from the country over and above what their contract calls for. No decision was rendered by the Committee.

THE INSANE ASYLUM.

was rendered by the Committee.

THE INSANE ASTLUM.

County Physician Hencotin thinks that the statements attributed to him in the report of the Grand Jury upon the ill-treatment of inmates of the Insane Asylum were somewhat overdrawn. He sent a communication to Judge Jamieson yesterday saying that in the report of the Grand Jury he was credited with having visited the Insane Asylum in company with a committee from a medical society. He was a member of that Committee, but resigned the day after his failure to be re-elected, lest his motives in visiting the Asylum might be misunderstood. He told this to the Grand Jury, stating that he had not visited the Asylum for months, and was had not visited the Asylum for months, and was therefore unable to state anything positive about therefore made to state anything positive about its present condition or management. He did not remain five minutes before the jury, and his only statement was, that he considered the system in vogue to be wrong, but not a word about the treatment did he utter.

was entirely closed, and the least was a scalp wound. Her right jaw was fractured, and she had a sever cut over the right eye. Her back, arms, and breast were badly burned, and her right ear was completely split in half. The rest of her bod was covered with contusions and bruisee, and about the arms and legs were large spots when the skin had been torn off, evidently by her laving been dragged about the floor. Her injuries are of a terrible nature, and they will undoubtedly prove fatal. An ambulance was summoned, and she was conveyed with all possible taste to Bollevue Hospital for treatment. After the woman had been carried to the hospital, Capt. McDonnell made an examination of the floor, which bore evidences of a most desperate struggle. Nearly all the furniture was upset and broken, and the walls were bespattered with blood. The table was upset, and the dishes were scattered about the floor. In the centre of the floor was found the sharppointed poker referred to above, and a table-knife, on both of which were blood stains. The stove was empty and broken. Between the stove and the washstand was found a can, in which was a quantity of campheue, and about the room were strewn the partially-burned articles of clothing which she wore. Everything about the room wich could be used as evidence against the husband was staten to the station-house by Capt. McDonnell. It was evident from all the surrounding circumstances that Nannery, after maltreating his vife in the brutal manner de-The case of George D. Cole, William L. The case of George D. Cole, William L. Douglas, and John T. Major, charged with conspiracy to procure a divorce, was called in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. The attorney for the defendants asked for a continuance of the case on account of the absence of two important witnesses, George B. Morgan and Ecenezer Wakely. In order to show the value of their testimony affidavits were produced which had been previously filed in the Superior Court on the occasion of a ruling by Judge Moore upon Douglas to show cause why his name should not be stricken from the roll on account of dishonorable practices. The affidavits of Wakely, who is a lawyer at No. 142 La. Salle street, states that he was called into vits of Wakely, who is a lawyer at No. 142 La-Salle street, states that he was called into Douglas' office on the afternoon of Dec. 13, and found there Major and Morgan; that Major then and there advised Douglas to waive an examination before Justice Haines, so as to allow him to go before the Grand Jury, where he (Major) would tell such a story that there would be no danger of indictment being found; that he (Major) had been met by one of Pinkerton's detectives in Judge Moore's Court, when the case was then in progress, and had been put on his was then in progress, and had been put on his guard by the detective, which rendered him unwilling to testify before Justice Haines. Further, Major stated, in the course of the conversation, to the affiant that he would swear to anything, true or not, to get himself safe out of the scripe.

the scrape.

In consideration of this affidavit, a continuance was granted until Thursday, Jun. 13. to secure the attendance of the absent witnesses.

EVANSTON.

General interest has been manifested in the entertainment to be given by the Social Club this evening, which is expected to be the leading event of this season. The South Evanston Club has been invited, as well as a number of Club has been invited, as well as a number of other guests. There are three things which the management request those expecting to attend to remember, viz.: that the performance will commence promptly at 8 o'clock; that tickets will positively be required for admission; and that ladies are requested to remove their hats.

MICHIGAN LIQUOR-TAX LAW.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lansing, Mich., Dec. 29.—The new State quor-Tax law requires County Treasurers to file reports with the Anditor General before the one-third of the Treasurers have reported as yet; but the reports received indicate plainly that the tax is being collected, with but few cases of forced sale to cancel the tax. Some druggists evade the tax by claiming that they only use liquor in compounding medicines by physician's order.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society, of New York, makes it a cardinal point in its management to pay death-claims promptly and without legal quibbles. Policies are all paid in cash. Premiums are as low as propor security will ad mit, and may be gradually reduced after the first payment, by means of the profits of the Company, all of which are annually apportioned among the assured. Apply to Robertson & Smith, No. 103 Dearborn street.

"There is nothing upon this earth that can compar with the faithful attachment of a loving wife," In is true, and next come the various attachments fur-nished with the new "Domistic" Sewing-Machine.

Piano Bargains.

Lyon & Healy, State and Monroe streets, have a number of superior second-hand pianos, most of them substantially as good as new, which they offer at a sacrifice to make room for uprights.

Pianos and Organs.

Hallet, Davis & Oo.'s Grand, Square, and Upright and Smith's American Organs, can be found only a W. W. Kimball's, corner State and Adams streets.

Lundborg's California Water

CRIMINAL NEWS.

Attempt of a Man in New York City to Burn His Wife to Death.

After Beating Her Brutally, He Saturates Her Clothing with Camphor and Ignites It.

Operations of Forgers at Ligonier, Ind. and Kansas City, Mo.

Homicidal Ending of an Old Feud in White County, Tenn.

Late on Saturday night a small room in the attic of the premises No. 89 South Fifth avenue was the scene of a terrible tragedy, bratal husband having committed a most aggravated assault upon his deformed wife, and not content with beating her in a horrible manner, tempted to burn her to death. The room was occupied by John Nannery, an Irish shoem 31 years of age, and his wife Alice, aged 28. The couple fortunate y have no children. Mrs. Nannery is a hunchtack, weak, almost to helpless ness, and, according to the testimony of her neighbors, was a sober, industrious woman. She had been recently employed as a cook at No. 169 Wooster street, but, owing to her sickly condition, was com pelled some weeks ago to relinquish this pelied some weeks ago to relinquish this occupation. Namery is addicted to excessive use of liquor, and had been in the habit of beating and abusing his wife, often without the slightest cause or provocation. The details of the affair were graned last night from the statements of Mrs. Am Leslie, a woman occupying a room opposite the apartments of Namery, made to Capt. McDonnell, of the Eighth Freeinet. Mrs. Leslie stated that the couple were home nearly all day yesterday, and nothing unusual ments of Mrs. Am Leslie, a woman occupying a room opposite the apartments of Nannery, made to Capt. McDomesi, of the Eighth Precinct. Mrs. Leslie stated that the couple were home nearly all day yesterday, and nothing unusual occurred until about 6 o'clock in the evening, when her attention was attracted by a scuffle in the room opposite. She went out to the landing, and, looking through the partially-open door of Nannery's room, saw him beating his wife, striking her about the head and face with his fists, and dragging her about the room by her hair. After swhile he cessed, apparently exhausted, and Mrs. Leslie then mustered up courage to enter the room. She found Nannery seated at he table, his wife lying on the floor, her head and face covered with blood. She said that her husband had beaten her in a brutal manuer, asd had stabled her in the face with a small shap-pointed poker. Mrs. Leslie seated the woman in a chair and washed the blood from her face. Nannery became enraged at the kindnessexhibited by Mrs. Leslie, and starting up, attempted to assault the latter, and finally drove her from the room, kicating at her viciously as she mached the landing outside. He then laid down on the bed, and all was quiet until shortly before 10 o'clock, when the assault upon the woman was renswed by the husband. Mrs. Leslie, geing to the room, peeped through the helpless woman, and dragging her about the room. Mrs. Leslie was too much frightened to again interfere. Soon after, the door of the room was opened, and Mrs. Nannery was thrust out in the landing in an entirely nude coudition. She remained there, moaning and crying, for about ten minutes, when Nannery opeued the door and dragged her into the room, and again renewed the assault upon the review of the husband dragged her into the some arrended to the head and body with a broomstick. In a short time Nannery came of to not he handing and remained there a short time. He returned to the room and again commenced to beat his wife. The door was closed, and Mrs. Leslie cou

FORGERS ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 29.—Two well-dressed

young men, claiming to hail from Chicago, were arrested in this city this afternoon for forging

the name of H. B. Wright, a well-known jeweler,

whereby they received quite a sum of money. The men reached the city on Sunday evening, and put up at the Coates House, the most aris-

tocratic place in town. This morning they banded a draft to Col. Coases and wanted it

cashed. The Colonel told them that if they

could get some one to indorse it he would fur-nish the greenacks. They left toe hotel, and, returning a shout an hour, handed him the draft with the name of H. B. Wright on the back of

with the name of H. B. Wright on the back of it, and negare them the money. In about an hour it was discovered that the indersement was a forgery, and the men were arrested as they were stepping on the train for St. Louis. They are presumed to be old offenders from Chicago, and it will go hard with them when they come before Judge Sutfon to morrow. They gave the names of Nevin and Carman.

INTER-STATE RIFLE MATCH. The Chicago Team Win by a Score of The Inter-State Rifle match, between clubs

rom Chicago, Jackson, Mich., and Fort Wayne, Ind., came off yesterday at the range of the Chicago Rifle Club, South Park. A Milwaukee team was likewise to have contested for the presented by Giles Brothers, jewelers, of this city, and beautiful gold and silver mounted revolver, presented by Mr. Alford, agent for the celebrated Remington manufactory of firearms-but two of the members of the Wisconsin Club were on the sick list, and the others would not accept substitutes.

Owing to the threatening appearance of the

HIGHWAY ROSSERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 29.—Mr. Charles Hoffbeimer, of the firm of Hoffheimer & Co., whole-

sale liquor-dealers in this city, while passing from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot to his place of business on Prairie street, between 8 and 9 o'clock to-night, was struck on the head

FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Drion, Ill., Dec. 29.—Mrs. Fredricka Rudloff,

Bosron, Dec. 29.—Nathaniel Carr, a merchant

of this city, took a box containing \$50,000 worth

of bonds and papers from the safe-deposi vaults at the Blackstone National Bank this

morning, and, while examining its contents at the bank, had his attention diverted by a strang-er, when a confederate stole the box. Seven thousand dollars' worth of the bonds are Gov-

NABBED AT LAST.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 29.—Eli Piles, who nearly

fatally stabbed one McGrow a couple of months

since at Marysville, this county, and made hi

escape, was arrested yesterday at Newman by Sheriff Gregory and Detective Halls, and to-day, in default of \$1,500 bail, he was committed to jail.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
OSHKOSH. Wis., Dec. 29.—Henry Roman was

sentenced to the Penitentiary for life, A motion for a new trial was denied. The motion was made on the groupd of whisky being drunk by the jury.

SEATEN AND SHOT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—In White County,
few days since, Tom and William Little,

brothers, attacked a man named Van Fisk, and beat and shot him to death. The affair was the

weather very few people left the city on the morning train, and not more than 150 persons were on the ground at any time during the coutest. Coh R. S. Thompson captained the Chicago team; Gen. A. F. Devereux headed the Indiana boys, and Michigan was taken care of by Col. G. H. Wolcott. YIBING COMMENCED AT 11 O'CLOCK,

the range being 500 yards, and each ahooter being accommodated with a wooden platform

feet of earth, protected the markers. The signals, frules, etc., were on the principle established at Creedmoor and Dollymount. No artificial Pag was allowed. In taking position, Chicago had the tight, Jackson the centre, and Fort Wayne the left. The latter was certainly inferior to the other positions, as some trees intervened between the team and their mark. Col-Thompson offered to give them the position of the Chicagos, as the latter ware perfectly at home on all the targets, but Indiana decined, with loss to berself, as subsequently specared. THE COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT
was pretty fairly attended to, three large bospital tents being set up, reminding one of old times by the Potomac or the Tennessee, and several large fires were blazing, so as to allow the cold fingers of the shooting parties to renew their animal heat if the day should prove coid.

Col. Mason Loomis, Judge Caton, H. W. S. Cleveland, James P. Root, Judge Bradwell, Dr. Williams, E. Burnham, Charley Fuller, and others interested in the matter, were on the ground. Maj. Fulton, of the famous American National Rafle Team, remained upon the ground until 10-clock, when he was compelled to leave. The Major expressed great satisfaction at the display of marksmanship made by Messrs. Wolcott and J. A. Parkinson, of the Michigan Club; and by Messrs. Weissall, Rundel, and Stophlet, of the Indiana team. Of the three teams that from Indiana was the most uneven, the Captain, A. F. Devereux, who distinguished himself at Jackson, not being in his sual nerve, owing to a heavy cold. Indiana made higher individual scores than Michigan, but the latter made a better average, ranking 7 above the Hoosier brigade. Chicago had, of coarse, the advantage of being familiar with the ground, and also that of industrious practice for some time. She scored 67 higher than Michigan, and 76 higher than Indiana. Following is ~

THE OFFICIAL SCORE:

Distance 500 yards, two sighting and fifteen scoring abots.

Jackson (MICH.) EFFLE CLUR.

G. H. Wolcott........ 5 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 Capt. McDonnell. It was evident from all the surrounding circumstances that Nannery, after maltreating his wife in the brutal manner described above, had poured a quantity of eamphene over her tody and set fire to it, burning her in a shocking manner. Nannery, who appeared to be suffering from delerium tremens, when questioned at the station-house, denied that he found her on fire when he entered the room, and poured the contents of a pail of water over her to extinguish the flances. He is locked up at the station-house to await the result of his wife's injuries.

The shooting up to 1 o'clock was very steady,

Total

The shooting up to 1 o'clock was very steady, but, soon after that hour,

Ligonier, Ind., Dec. 29.—Leander T. Fisher, of this place, formerly traveling agent for a Chicago wholesale drug-house, has absconded after swindling the Citizens' Bank out of \$1,500 he a forged draft, purporting to be drawn by the Citizens' National Bank of Peru on Winslow, Lamer & Co., of New York. Fisher realized on the forged draft and secured time to escape by intercepting the reply to a telegram inquiring whether the draft would be met and substituting therefor a forged dispatch stating that the draft was all right.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Louisyille, Ry., Dec. 29.—Thomes Walker, recently taken from the State authorities of Gailatin County, on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by the United States Marshal, was tired on said writ before Judge Ballard this forenoon, and released from custody. Walker's case is among the Owen County troubles, and shows a very aggravated instance of conflicting authority between State and Government authorities. He has been tried and acquitted on the charge of shooting George Miffert in the Federal courts, and has since been indicted for the same offense.

Total

The shooting up to 1 o'clock was very settled down on the plain, and it was astonishing how the marker nould sight the target at all. Yet comparatively few "goose-eggs" were made. Mr. Blackmer, of Guezgo, made the highest individual score—69 out of a possible 75—and Gen. Deverenz, of Indiana the lowest, only 31—accounted for by his ill-besith and consequent feversbuces. Mr. Sexton, of Chicago, a most accurate and highly prameing rifeman, made the larget score on buins of the time and two "goose-eggs" were made. Mr. Blackmer, of Cuncago, made the highest few comparatively few "goose-eggs" were made. Mr. Blackmer, of Cuncago, made the highest few comparatively few "goose-eggs" were made. Mr. Blackmer, of Guezgo, made the highest few comparatively few "goose-eggs" were made. Mr. Sexton, only 10 in the same in the best few comparatively few "

by the State authorities, and on the same charges on which he was discharged in the Federal Court. He has been twice arrested on an indictment in the State courts, but was recued both times by the interposition of the Government. Though Walker was released this morning, he is liable to arrest and imprisonment again on returning to Owen or to Gallatin County. An indictment is still pending against that of his right. The Colonel is a good shot, and if he would only try two cigars instead of one he might do even better. The Chicago men deserve credit for their high searing. own, a cross between the rate

col. Thompson, of Chicago, has improved
upon Fulton, smoking a cigar with skill and
grace while aiming at the "bull's eys." The
amoke issues simultaneously from his most
and that of his rifle. The Colonel is a good sho
and if he would only try two cigars instead
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deserve credit for their high scoring under
circumstances, although it cannot be denied to
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one be might do even belter. The Chicago men deserve credit for their high scoring under the circumstances, although it cannot be denied that the visiting teams shot under great disadvantages, chief among which was non-acquaintance with the ground.

The firing was all over by 4 o'clock, when all hands took the train for Chicago. Sabsequently, the teamamet in the club-room of the Palmer House, where, Judge Bradwell presiding, and Col. Weeks, of Indians, officiating as Secretary, the prize won was presented to the Chicago Club by James P. Root and Col. Harper, of Fort Wayne. Gen. Bevereux presented Mr. Blackmer, of Chicago, with the prize revolver. Mr. Root and Col. Thompson called attention to the necessity of providing for an ORGANIZATION OF THE RIVLE CLUBS of the West, under the name of the Northwestern Rifle Association, embracing all States lying west of the Pennsylvania line. They thought such an organization would have a most beneficial effect on the espirit du corps of the rifle teams of the Western country.

Col. Harper, President of the Fort Wayne Rifle Association, and Col. Wolcott, of the Michigan team, agreed with the preceding speakers, Mr. J. A. Parkinson, of Jackson, moved that they call a convention of all clubs organization for a Northwestern Club, and that they call a convention of all clubs organized in the West at as early a date as possible, each club to have an equal vote in said Convention; and, further, that the Chicago Club was further, sequested to lay out some plan whareby the scores made by each club could be officially kept and forwarded for information to each association of Col. Harper, the Chicago Club when the Convention is held. The motion was unanimously adopted.

On motion of Col. Harper, the Chicago Club was further sequested to lay out some plan whareby the scores made by each club could be officially kept and forwarded for information to each association coicety. with a sung-shot by some unknown party and knocked senseless. When found he was in a critical condition, but, at this writing, as improving. A valuable gold watch and chain are missing, and the supposition is that the cowardly attack was made for the purpose of robbery. an aged and highly-respected German lady, living alone in the Fourth Ward of this city, was found dead in her bed yesterday evening. The husband deserted the old lady some yerrs ago, and left for Chicago, where it is supposed he is now living. The Coroner has summoned a jury, and all the facts will be brought out. Suspicions of feui play exist, as no money was found on the premises. The funeral came off to-day, and was attended very largely by the German popu-

each associate society.

The meeting then adjourned.

A RIPE OLD AGE.

Death of Father Bookm, the Methodist Centenarian.

New York, Dec. 29.—The Evening Post an counces the death yesterday of the Rev. Henry Soehm, better known as Father Boehm, the oldest preacher of the Methodist Church in this country, and probably the oldest clergyman in the world, at the house of his granddaughfer, near Richmond, Staten Island.

Father Boehm was born at Lancaster, Pa. June 8, 1775, or nine days previous to the battle of Bunker Hill. He remained a little over twelve months a nominal subject of George III., and cast his first vote for John Adams, as President of the United States in 1798.

He lived in stirring times, remembering the event of the Revolutionary War, of the French Revolution, the Napoleonic and other wars—in short the most striking events of two centur occurred in his youth. His manhood witness changes and fortunes no less remarkable, and, in his old age, the din of great events was still in the ears of this privileged mortal. Fathe Boehm joined the Methodist Episcopal Church Bo shm joined the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1797, being then in his 22d year, his father having been for many years a minister among the United Brethren, and for some time a Bistop of the same denomination. The old gentleman joined the Methodists before he died, and built Boehm's Chapel, which still exists, being the first Methodist church in Lancaster County, Father Boehm was licensed to preach by the Rev. Thomas Ware, Jan. 6, 1890, and was appointed to travel in the Dorchester Dustrick, on the Eastern

Thomas Ware, Jan. 6, 1800, and was appointed to travel in the Dorchester District, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. He attended the General Conference of his Church at Philadelphia four years after he became a preacher, and traveled with the famous William Colbert in Annameses: Circuit, ganning numerous converts to the Methodist Church.

He subsequently traveled all ever the East with Bishop Asbury, and had a uniformly successful career. He traveled with the Bishop—who was one of the greatest lights of the American Methodist Episcopal Church—from 1808 to 1813, when he was appointed Presiding Elder of the Schuylkill District, which comprised the entire territory from Wilmington to Strondsburg, between the Susquehannah and the Delaware.

the Delaware.

His travels with Bishop Asbury were religiously romantic, embracing the most picturesque region of the East, along the Biue Ridge Mountains, the Alleghemes, and all the rivers and magnificent valleys of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Marviand.

ing accommodated with a wooden platform whereon to stretch his bones, and avoid the unpleasant consequences of taking aim up to his neck in the mud.

Rifle-pits, boarded and banked with several feet of earth, protected the markers. The signals, frules, etc., were on the principle established at Creedmoor and Dollymount. No artificial rest was allowed. In taking position, Chicago had the right, Jackson the centre, and Fort Wayne the left. The latter was certainly inferior to the other positions, as some trees intervened between the team and their mark. ColThompson offered to give them the position of the Chicagos, as the latter ware perfectly at home on all the targets, but Indians declined, with loss to herself, as subsequently appeared.

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FINANCIAL Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune SPRINGFIELD, Itl., Dec. 29.-William C. Bar rett, of Champaign, and Benjamin C. Pearman, of Litchfield, Ill., petition to be adjudged bank-rupts to-day on the petition of the creditors of Taylor, White & Co., of Bloomington. The firm is cited to show cause by Jan. 12, 1876, why they should not be adjudged bankrupts.

MARRIAGES. TWITTY-WYNN-In this city, on the 25th inst. at the residence of the bride's parents, 97 Winchester avenue, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, Walter G. Twitty and Miss Emma Wynn.
FORD-KRUGER-Dec 27, at the residence of the bride's father, C. J. Kruger, Eng., Grand Rapids, Mich., Mr. James W. Ford, of Hinsdale, and Miss Kitty E. Kruger.

Friends of the family respectfully invited student notice.

HANCE—Dec. 29, 1875, at her residence, 281 South Rotey street, Mrs. James B. Hance.
Services at house at 8 o'clock a. m. Friends invited.

13" Freeport papers copy.

VOLMAR—At his residence, 251 West Monroe street, Henry J. Volimar, of consumption.

Funeral Taursday at 10 a. m. from residence.

13" Milwaukee papers please copy.

DUNLAP—Sunday morning, Dec. 26, 1973, Mrs. Brashesh Duniap, in the 98th year of her age, mother of S. W. Kroff, of Englewood, Ill.

Funeral from his residence, 228 Sirty-first street, near Habted, Doc. 30, at 11 o'clock, to Oakwood.

Friends invited to attend.

13" Cincinnati (O.) and St. Louis (Mo.) papers please copy.

copy.

FITZGERALD—On Thursday the funeral of Patrick Fitzgerald will leave his residence, corner of Mendal and Crossing, at 9:30 o'clock to 'St. Columbiall's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery by carriage. SPECIAL NOTICE.

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liv-

The Mother can Rely upon Mrs. WINALOW'S SOOTHING SYRUF to give not and each to her child. It not only regions the child from this, not only regions the child from the child registree was to be in the child property of the child registree was to be in the child registree was to be in the child registree was to be in the child registree was the infant through the critical period of feetbing.

AUCTION BALES: By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

IMMENSE SALE FORFEITED PLEDGES

THE NEW YORK MONEY LOAN OFFICE WILL SELL AT THE NEW STORY 87 MADISON-ST. WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, Dec. 20 and 30, at 10 a. m., 2 and 7:30 p. m., each day, the entire stock of Porfeited Plotpes to day.

GOLD WATCHES, DIAMONDS RINGS, PINS, ETC. Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chaim, Ladies' Pas has Gold Stude, Sleeve Buttons, Soud Silver and Enter Plated Ware, &c., &c., &c., Sale Peremptor, ELISON, POMESON & OO., Anctionas

PUBLIC SALE

We will sell at Public Auction, on Thereday, Dec. 30, 1875, at 10 o'clock a.m., in the shed attached to the works of Men. A Knisely & Co., at 72 and 74 West Louise. A large quantity of Corrugated Gallery Sheet Iron, suitable for roomer purpose having been manufactured approach to such. Terms cash.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Aution.

FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 31, AT 9) OCCUR.
Closing Sale of the Year.
PARLOR SULTS. CHAMBER AND DI FURNITURE

Which must be sold to close consignments. STUVEN CARPETS, Comforters, Blankets, General Merchadies, Goods, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Corn; und General Merchandies, etc., etc., etc., Alimet sin desing sale of the year for bargains.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 34 and 36 Randalps. et. BY G. P. GORE & CO.

Thursday, Dec. 30, 1875.

AUCTION SALE OF a large and most desirable stock DRY. GOODS

SATURDAY BEING A HOLIDAY

Thursday, Dec. 30, at 9:30 o'clock

to wind up the year, and close out or

to wind up the year, and close out consignment.

18 crates W. G. Crockery.

10 casks Yellow and Rockingham Wars.

180 pkgs. Glassware, assorted.

100 boxes Lamps.

30 Fine Glocks.

Elegant Parior and Chaimber Sets.

Cylinder Desits and Book Clases.

Walnout Wardrobes.

Liegant Easy and Folding Chairs.

Walnut Rockers and Chairs.

Marties and Wood Top Tables, all sizes,

Hall-Trees, Wire Mattresses, Whalmola,

Walnut Redsteads and Bureaus.

Parior and Office Desits, Show-Cass, Martie Cass.

Parior and Office Desits, Show-Cass, Martie Cass.

Pianos, 400 Wood-Seat Chairs.

G. P. GORE & CO., Antiesses.

By S, DINGEE & CO.

To-morrow (FRIDAY), at 10 a. m. AT OUR LARGE DOUBLE STORES, 274 and 276 East Madison-st., near the Brile GREAT

CLOSING SALE The entire stock STORED WITH US, on what advances have been made, will be soid without serve in order to close up all unsettled business present year, being the most extensive salved it comprising a very large assortance of Bo Goods useful and suitable for

HULIDAY PRESENTA Elegant Parior, Chamber, Library, and Dinisons Furniture, 4 PIANOS, Matireses, Carpeing, Seases, Scoretaries, Wardrobes, Lounges, Eng. Cor-mos, Tables, Chairs, Crockery and Glasswan Als a large line of

Second-hand Furniture

THIS EVENING AT 7 O'CLOCK.
At the store of TIFFANY & CO., corner Waller,
and Twenty-second-st. the balance of their steel of
Handsome Joweiry, Silver Plated Wars, Gold and sever Watches, etc., etc., All first-class goods to be said
without reserve.

B. DINGER & CO., Anciesses.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION. We shall sell a fine and destrain ins of BOOTS & SHOW At our THURSDAY'S SALE, Dec. 25, at 18 20 Madison-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Assistance

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE AND PORRIGH AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS

GLOVES, GAUNTLETS, and MITTS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, 22. THURSDAY MURNING, Doc. 30, at 028 or BUTTERS & CO.'S WEST SATURDAY SALE WILL BE HELD PRIDAY MORNING, DEC. HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves By H. CHADWICK & CO., At Auotion

5,000 BIBLES, BOOKS, ALBUM AND CHROMOS.

Every day this week. They MUST BE SOER.

208 STATE-ST.

H. CHADWICK & CO., Assessment By JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO.

500 CASES Boots and Shoes at Auctin

LIQUORS. Fine Old N. E. Run

We are prepared to furnish all parties supply of superior New England Rum, of a in such quantifies as may be required, inquiries addressed to the understand FINANCIAL

SPECULATION IN WALL-ST.

VOLUME BAVING

Saving

PAYS 6 PER G Dn Savings Deposits IS ADDED TO

THE SAFE DE

BEST IN T Through the Gr THE IMPENETRABLE TO

They are guarded by absolutely secure for Coin, Jewelry, Silver Wills, and Valuables per centage than good An individual Safe i JOHN C.

NEW PUB APPLETONS Popular Literature,

"THE MILL OF First Inch A JOUR

By JULI GATHERINGS TIST'S PO By JAMI

Mr. Freeman, an a for thirty years in Bo. many of the most distin, the period, will give, under afternoon and experiences, to taining character.

ARTIST 15 PER CT Quality, St

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ONLY DIRECT L The General Transatisatis above in New York and Have the favorite route for the Gray that favorite route for the Gray than any other, will diver, as follows:

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We dig up old judgments ment, or mercantile and m a doubtful nature about amount, or locality, and wit formeys' fees in suits, or ch for circular, FBASICS

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